



FO V R E S T A-
TVTES, SPECIALLY
selected and commanded by his
Maiestie to be carefully put in execution by
all Justices and other Officers of the
PEACE throughout the
Realme.

Together with a Proclamation, a Decree of the Starre-chamber, and certaine Orders depending vpon the former Lawes, more particularly concerning the Citie of London, and Counties adioyning.

Imprinted at London by ROBERT
BARKER, Printer to the Kings
most Excellent Maiestie.

Anno Dom. 1609.



...at the end of may in booke of
...the year of our Lord mcccxxxviii
...in the xxij day of may
...by the commandment of



To the Iustices of Peace.

AS the want of Lawes occasioneth wrongs to be committed wittingly; And want of knowledge of Lawes carieth men into offences ignorantly: So are Lawes theselues a burthen when they are too many, and their ver-ry number is a cause that few are executed: where Penall Lawes haue otherwise no life, but in their execution. And certaine-ly that Magistrate who knowes but fewe, and causeth those to be

To the Justices of Peace.

duely obserued, deserueth better
of the Common-wealth then he
that knoweth many, and executes
but few. Therfore is the Com-
position of this Volume, that
these few Lawes, and other Or-
dinances being most needfull for
the time, may be easily had, soone
knowne, and dutely executed;

Which is required by
his Maiestie.





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Anno xljj. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Ade for the relief of the Poore.



It enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that the Churchwardens of every Parish, and four, three, or two substantiall householders there, as shall be thought meete, having respect to the proportion and greatness of the same Parish and Parishes, to bee nominated yeerely in Easter wecke, or within one moneth after Easter, vnder the hand and Seale of two or more Justices of the Peace in the same Countie, whereof one to be of the Quorum, dwelling in or neere the same Parish or division, where the same Parish doeth lie, shall bee called Overseers of the poore of the same Parish.

And they, or the greater part of them shal take order from time to time, by, and with the consent of two or more such Justices of Peace, as is aforesayd, for setting to worke of the children of all such whose parents shal not by the said Churchwardens, and Overseers, or the greater part of them, bee thought able to keepe and maintaine their children. And also for setting to worke all

The Church-
wardens of e-
very Parish,
other substan-
tiall househol-
ders yeerly to
be nominated
at Easter, to be
Overseers for
the poore.

Children of the
poore to be set
to worke.

B

such

An Acte for the

such persons married, or bimarried, hauing
no means to maintaine thē, vse no ordinary
& daily trade of life to get their living by, and
also to raise weekly or otherwise (by taxation
of every Inhabitant, Parson, Vicar, and o-
ther, & of every occupier of Lands, Houses,
Tithes improprieate, or Propriations of
tithes, Colemines, or saleable vnderwoods
in the said Parish, in such competent summe
and sumis of money, as they shal thinke fit) a
conuenient stocke of Flaxe, Hemp, Wooll,
Chreed, yron, & other necessary ware & stufie
to set the poore on work, and also competent
summes of money, for, and towards the ne-
cessary relife of the lame, impost̄, old, blind,
and such other among them being poore, and
not able to worke, & also for the putting out
of such chilđren to be apprentices, to bee ga-
thered out of the same Parish, according to
the ability of the same Parish, and to do, and
execute all other things, as well for the dispo-
sing of the said stocke, as otherwise concer-
ning the premisses, as to them shal seem con-
uenient. Which said Churchwardens & O-
uerseers so to be nominated, & such of them
as shall not be let by sicknesse, or other just ex-
cuse, to bee allowed by two such Justices of
Peace or more, as is aforesaid, shall meete to-
gether at the least once euery moneth in the
Church of the said parish, vpon the Sunday
in y afternoone, after diuine Seruice, there
to consider of some good course to bee taken,
and

A stocke of
Fl. &c., & Hemp
ye to be raised.

The Churc-
wardens and
Overseers to
meet together
once euery
moneth.

relief of the Poore.

3.

and of some meet order to be set down in the premisses, & shal within fourt daies after the end of their yeere, & after other Duerseers nominated as aforesaid, make & yeeld vp to such two Justices of peace as is aforesaid, a true and perfect account of al summes of money by them receiued, or rated and lessed, and not receiued, and also of such stocke as shalbe in their hands, or in the hands of any of the poore to worke, and of all other things concerning their said office, and such summe or summes of money as shall be in their hands, shal pay and deliuier ouer to the said Churchwardens and Duerseers, newly nominated and appointed as is aforesaid, vpō paine that every one of them absenting themselues without lawfull cause as aforesaid, frō such monethly meeting for the purpose aforesaid, or being negligent in their office, or in the execution of the orders aforesaid, being made by and with the assent of the said Justices of peace, or any two of them before mentioned, to forfeit for every such default of absence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

And be it also enacted, that if the said Justices of peace doe perceiue that the Inhabitants of any parish are not able to leuy amōg themselues sufficient summes of money for the purposes aforesaid: that then y^e said two Justices shall and may tare, rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or out of any parish within the Hundred where

Account to be
given by the
Duerseers to
two Justices
of Peace.

Other Parishes within the
Hundred, to be
tareed towards
the relief of
poore parishes.

An Acte for the

the said Parish is to pay such summe and summes of money to the Churchwardens & Overseers of the sayd poore Parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shal think fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shal not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to relieuue the sayd severall parishes not able to prouide for themselues as aforesaid, Then the Justices of Peace at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shal rate and assesse, as aforesayd, any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said Countie for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

And that it shall be lawfull alswell for the present as subsequent Churchwardens and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace as is aforesaid, to leuie alwel the said summes of money and all arrerages of every one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be asselld, by distresse and sale of the offendours goods, as the summes of money, or stocke which shalbe behind vpon any account to be made as aforesayd, rendering to the parties the overplus, and in defect of such distresse, it shalbe lawfull for any such two Justices of the Peace, to commit him or them to the common Gaole of the County, thereto remaine without baile or maineprise, vntill payment of the said sum, arrerages & Locke,

And

How to leuie
money of such
as refuse to
pay.

And the sayde Justices of Peace, or any of them, to send to the house of correction or common Gaole such as shall not employ themselves to worke, being appointed therunto as aforesaid: And also any two such Justices of Peace, to commit to the said prison, every one of the sayd Churchwardens and Ouerseers, which shall refuse to accompt, there to remaine without Baile or maineprise, vntill he haue made a true accompt, and satisfied and payd so much as bpon the sayd accompt shall bee remaining in his hands.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by the assent of any two Justices of the Peace aforesaid, to bind any such children as aforesaid, to be apprentices, where they shall see conuenient, till such man child shall come to the age of fourteene and twenty yeeres, and such woman childe to the age of one and twentie yeeres or the time of her mariage: The same to be as effectuall to all purposes, as if such child were of full age, and by Indenture of couenant bound him or her selfe. And to the intent that necessarie places of habitation may more conueniently be prouided for such poore impotent people, Be it enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by

Punishment of
such as wil not
wurke.

Poore children
to be put ap-
prentices by the
Churchwar-
dens and O-
uerseers.

An Acte for the

the leauue of the Lord or Lords of the Man-
nour, whereof any waste, or Common with-
in their Parish is or shall be parcell, and by
an agreement before with him or them
made in writing vnder the hands and seales
of the sayd Lord and Lords or otherwise, ac-
cording to any order to be set downe by the
Justices of Peace of the sayde Countie at
their Generall quarter Sessions, or the
greater part of them, by like leauue and a-
greement of the said Lord or Lords, in wri-
ting vnder his or their hands and seales, To
erect, builde and set vp in fit and conuenient
places of habitation, in such waste or Com-
mon, at the generall charges of the Parish,
or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as
aforesayd, to be tareed, rated and gathered,
in maner before expresse, conuenient hou-
ses of dwelling for the sayd impotent poore,
and also to place Inmates or moze families
then one in one cottage or house, One Acte
made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Ma-
iesties Reigne, intituled, An Acte against
the erecting and maintaining of Cottages,
or any thing therein contained to the con-
trarie notwithstanding. Whiche Cottages
and places for Inmates shal not at any time
after be vsed or employed to or for any other
habitation, but only for impotent and poore
of the same Parish, that shall be there pla-
ced from time to time by the Churchmar-
dens and Ouerseers of the poore of the same

Dwelling pla-
ces for impo-
tent poore to
be built.

Parish

parish or the most part of them, vpon the
paines and forfeitures contained in the said
former Acte made in the sayd one and thir-
neth yeere of her Majesties reigne.

Provided alwayes, that if any person or
persones shall finde themselves grieved with
any Selle or Taxe, or other Acte done by
the sayde Churchwardens and other per-
sons, or by the sayde Justices of Peace,
that then it shall be lawfull for the Justices
of Peace, at their generall quarter Ses-
sions, or the greater number of them, to take
such order therein as to them shalbe thought
conuenient, and the same to conclude and
binde all the sayd parties.

And be it further enacted, That the Fa-
ther and Grandfather, and the Mother,
and Grandmother, and the children of e-
very poore, olde, blinde, lame, and impo-
tent person, or other poore person, not able
to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall
at their owne charges relieve and main-
taine every such poore person in that man-
ner, and according to that rate, as by the Ju-
stices of Peace of that Countie where such
sufficiene persons dwell, or the greater
number of them, at their generall quar-
ter Sessions shall bee asselled, vpon paine
that every one of them shall forfeit twentie
shillings for every moneth which they shall
faile therein.

Order for such
as are grieved
with any Selle
or Taxe.

Parents, &c.
being able, that
maintain their
owne poore.

And be it further hereby enacted, That
the

An Acte for the

**Maiors, Bayliffes, &c. of
townes corporate
are, to have
authoritie as
Justices of
Peace.**

the Maiors, Bayliffes, or other head Officers of every towne and place corporate, and city within this Realme, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall haue the same authoritie by vertue of this Acte, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, aswell out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they holde any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace of the Countie, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the uses and purposes in this Acte prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that euery Alderman of the City of London within his Ward, shall and may doe and execute in every respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Acte to be done and executed by one or two Justices of Peace, of any Countie within this Realme.

**Every Alder-
man of London
to haue autho-
ritie as two Ju-
stices of Peace.**

And be it also enacted, That if it shall happen any Parish to exiend it selfe into more Counties then one, or part to lie within the Liberties of any Citie, Towne, or place corporate, and part without, that then as well the Justices of Peace of every Countie, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place corporate, shall deale and entermeddle onely in so much of the said Parish, as lyeth within their Liberties, and not any further. And euery of them respectiuely within their

**Justices &c. to
meddle onely
in their owne
Liberties.**

their seuerall Limits, wards and Jurisdictions, to execute the ordinances before mentioned concerning the nomination of Ouerseers, the consent to binding Apprentices, the giving warrant to leue taxations vp-payd, the taking accompt of Churchwardens and Ouerseers, and the committing to prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to pay the arrerages due vpon their accompts.

And yet neuerthelesse, the sayd Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the most part of them of the sayd Parishes, that doe extend into such seuerall Limits and Jurisdictions, shall without dividing themselves, due-ly execute their office in all places within the sayd Parish, in all things to them belon-ging, and shall duly exhibite and make one accompt before the sayd head Officer of the Towne or place Corporate, and one other before the said Justices of Peace, or any such two of them as is aforesaid.

And further be it enacted by the authori-ty aforesaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no such nomination of Ouerseers yearely as is before appointed, that then every Justice of Peace of the County dwelling within the division, where such default of nomination shall happen, and every Mayor, Alderman and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporate, where such default shall happen, shall lose and forfeite for every such default

A double ac-count to be made.

Fines for not nomina-ting Ouer-seers.

An acte for the

sixteynound, to bee employed towards the relief of the poore of the sayd Parish, or place Corporat, and to be levied as aforesaid of their goods by warrant from the generall Sessions of the Peace of the sayd Countie, or of the same Citie, Towne, or place Corporat, if they kepe Sessions.

*Penalties and
forfeitures to
bee employed in
the poore vse.*

And bee it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, before mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any person or persons, shall go and be employed to the vse of the poore of the same Parish, and towards a stocke and habitation for them, and other necessary vses and relief as before in this Act are mentioned and expressed, and shalbe levied by the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or one of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of Peace, or Mayor, Alderman, or head Officer of Citie, Town or place corporate, respectiuely within their severall limites by distresse and sale therof, as aforesaid, or in defect therof, it shal be lawfull for any two such Justices of peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their severall limites, to commit the offendour to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or mainprise, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

*Parishes to be
rated at the ge-
nerall Ses-
sions.*

And be it further enacted by the autheritie aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of euerie Countie or place corporate, or the more part of them in their general Sessions to be holden

holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so yeerely as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate every Parish to such a weekly summe of money as they shall thinke conuenient, so as no Parish bee rated aboue the summe of sixe pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfe penny, weekly to bee payd, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes in every County, amount not aboue the rate of two pence for euery Parish within the said County. Which summes so taxed, shall be yeerely assed by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselves, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and petie Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace, as shal dwel in the same Parish, or (if none be there dwelling) in the parts next adioyning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the sayd limite, to leuie the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shalbe lawful to any Justice of that limite, to commit such person to the sayd prison, there to abide without baile or maineprise, till he haue payed the same.

*Leuying of
summes of
money taxed.*

An Acte for the

Reliefe of the
prisoners in the
Bings Bench,
Marshallay,
Hospitals, &c.

And be it also enaced, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set down what competent sums of money shalbe sent quarterly out of every County or place corporate, for the reliefe of the poore prisoners of the Bings Bench, and Marshallay, & also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shal be in the said County, and what summes of money shalbe sent to euery one of y^e said Hospitals, & almes houses, so as there bee sent out of every County yerey xx.s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Bings Bench, and Marshallay, which summes ratably to be assedled vpon euery parish, the Churchwardens of euery Parish shall euely collect and pay ouer to the high Constables in whose diuision such Parish shall be scituate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of euery quarter, and euery such Constable at euery such quarter Sessions in such County, shall pay ouer the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the County, be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County, Ctie, or Towne, or place corporate, or of others which were lessed and taxed at five pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the rate of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made.

And

And the said Treasurers so elected, to continue for the space of one whole yere in their office, and then to give vp their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in euery yeere, to such others as shall from yeere to yeere in forme aforesaid successively be elected Treasurers for the said County, Citie, Towne, or place corporat, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England, and knight Marshal for the time being, equally to be divided to the vse aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Justice, to the next ancientest Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then every Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for every time the summe of ten shillings, and every high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for every time, the summe of rr. s, the same forfeitures together with the summes behinde, to be levied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of the goods as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to bee employed towards the charitable uses compyled in this Act.

Treasurers for
a yere, and to
give vp their
account at the
quarters end.

L. chiefe Ju-
stice, Knight
Marshal.

Churchwar-
den or high
Constable fa-
iling payment.

An Acte for the

Howe the sur-
plusage shall be
bestowed.

And be it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall bee remaining in the said Stocke, of any County, shal by discretion of the moxe part of the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed and bestowed for the relieve of the poore Hospitals of that Countie, and of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other casualties, and to such other charitable purposes, for the relieve of the poore, as to the moxe part of the said Justices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

Refusing to be
Treasurer to
give the relieve
appointed.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take vpon him the sayd office of Treasurership, or refuse to distribute and giue relieve, or to account according to such forme as shal be appointed by the moxe part of the sayde Justices of Peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, or in their default, for the Justices of Assize, at the Assizes to be holden in the same Countie, to fine the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same fine not to be vnder three pound, and to bee levied by sale of his goods, and to be prosecuted by any two of the said Justices of Peace, whom they shall authorize.

Provided alwayes, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the Feast of Easter next.

A former Sta-
tute for relieve
of the poore.

And be it enacted, that the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties

ties reigne, entituled, An Acte for the reliese
of the poore, shall continue and stand in force
vntill the Feast of Easter next, And that all
Taxes heretofore imposed and not pay-
ed, no; that shalbe payed before the said feast
of Easter next, And that all Taxes hereaf-
ter before the sayd feast, to be Taxed by vert-
ue of the sayd former Act, which shall not be
payed before the sayd Feast of Easter, shall
and may after the said Feast of Easter, be le-
ued by the Ouerseers and other persons in
this Act respectiuely appointed, to leuie tax-
ations by distresse, and by such warrant in
every respect, as if they had bene taxed & im-
posed by vertue of this Act, & were not payd.

Provided alwayes, that whereas the I-
land of Fowlenesse in the Countie of Essex,
being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing
a Chappell of ease for the inhabitants there-
of, and yet the said Iland is no Parish, but
the Lands in the same are scituated within
diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same
Iland, Be it therefore enacted by the autho-
ritie aforesaid, that the said Justices of peace
shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants
within the saide Iland to be Ouerseers for
the poore people dwelling within the sayde
Iland, and that both they the sayd Justices,
and the said Ouerseers shall haue the same
power and authoritie to all intents, con-
siderations and purposes, for the execution
of the parts and articles of this Acte, and
shall

The Iland of
Fowlenesse.

An Acte for the

shall be subject to the same paines and forfeitures, and likewise that the inhabitants and occupiers of lands there, shall be liable and chargeable to the same painments, charges, expences, and orders in such manner and forme as if the same Iland were a Parish. In consideration whereof, neither the sayd inhabitants or occupiers of land within the sayd Iland, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the relieve of the poore of those parishes, wherein their houses or landes which they occupy within the sayd Iland are situated, for or by reason of their sayd habitations or occuprys, other then for the relieve of the poore people within the sayd Iland, neither yet shall the other inhabitants of the parishes wherein such houses or landes are situated, be compelled, by reason of their resiancie or dwelling, to contribute to the relieve of the poore inhabitants within the sayd Iland.

And be it further enacted, that if any Action or Trespass, or other suite shal happen to be attempted & brought against any person or persons for taking of any distresse, making of any sale, or any other thing doing, by authority of this present Acte: The defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, shall & may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make Answer, Cognisance, or Justification, for the taking of the sayd distresses, making of sale, or other thing doing, by vertue of this Acte,

The defendant
pleas in
a suit com-
menced a-
gainst him.

Acte, alleaging in such Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, That the sayd distresse, sale, trespass, or other thing whereof the plaintiffe or plaintifles complained was done by authority of this Acte, and according to the tenor, purport, and effect of this Acte, without any expressing or rehearsal of any other matter of circumstance contained in this present Acte. To which Auowrie, Cognisance, or Justification, the plaintiffe shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the sayd distresse, made the said sale, or did any other Acte or Trespass, supposed in his declaration of his owne wrong, without any such cause alleaged by the said Defendant, whereupon the issue in every such Action shall be ioyned, to be tried by verdict of twelve men, and not otherwise, as is accustomed in other personall actions. And vpon the triall of that issue, the whole matter to be giuen on both parties in evidence, according to the very trueth of the same. And after such issue tryed, for the defendant or non-suite of the plaintiffe, after appearance, the same Defendant to recover treble dammages, by reason of his w^rongfull vexation in that behalfe, with his costes also in that part sustained, and that to be asselld by the same Jurie, or writ to enquire of the damages, as the same shall require. Provided alwayes that this Acte shall endure no longer then to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Anno xljj. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Acte for the necessary relief of Souldiers and Mariners.



Whereas in the fife and thirtieth yeere of the Queenes Maiesties Reigne that now is, An Acte was made, intituled, An Acte for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Marriners: And whereas in the nyne and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, there was also made another Acte, intituled, An Acte for the further continuance and explanation of the sayd former: Bee it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that both the sayd Actes shall be and continue in force vntill the feast of Easter next, and shall bee fren and after the sayd feast discontinued. And forasmuch as it is now found more needefull then it was at the making of the sayd Actes, to prouide relief and maintenance to Souldiers and Marriners, that haue lost their limmes and disabled their bodies in the defence and seruice of her Maiestie and the State, in respect the number of the sayd Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much her Maiesties iust and honourable defensiu
warres

warres are increased: To the ende therefor, that they the said Souldiers and Mariners may reap the fruits of their good seruings, and others may be incouraged to perforne the like endeuours:

Be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that from & after the sayd feast of Easter next, every parish within this Realme of England, and Wales, shall bee charged to pay weekly, such a summe of money, towards the reliefe of sicke, hurt, and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, that so haue been as afore is said, or shall lose their limmes, or disable their bodies, having been prest, and in pay, for her Maiesties service, as by the Justices of Peace, or the more part of them, in their generall quarter Sessions, to be holden in their severall Countie, next after the feast of Easter next, & so from time to time at þ like quarter Sessions, to be holden next after the feast of Easter, yearely shall be appointed, so as no parish be rated aboue the summe of ten pence, nor vnder the summe of two pence weekly to be payd, and so as the totall summe of such taxation of the Parishes, in any County where there shall be above fifty Parishes, doe not exceede the rate of sixe pence for every Parish in the same Countie, whiche summes so taxed, shall bee yearely assesseid by the agreements of the parishioners within themselves, or in default therof, by the Churchwardens and the pety

Every Parish
charged with a
weekly summe
towards the
relief of Souldiers.

The taxation
of every parish.

An acte for the relief

Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwelle in the same Parish, or if none be there dwelling, in the parts next adioynning.

*Refusing to
pay the money
taxed.*

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shal be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and petie Constables, and every of them, or in their defaults, for the said Justices of Peace, or Justice, to leuie such summe by distresse, and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendering to the party the ouerplus raised vpon such sale.

*Churchwar-
dens shall pay
to the high Cō-
stables the mo-
ney taxed.*

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes taxed in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens, & pety Constables of euery Parish, shal truely collect every such summe, & the same shall pay ouer vnto the high Constable, in whose diuision such Parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Natiuitie of S. John Baptiste next, in the County where the sayd Parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before every quarter Sessions. And that every such high Constable, at every such quarter Sessions in such County, shall pay ouer the same, to two such Justices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two such other persons, or one of them,

them, as shall be by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the same County elected, to be Treasurers of the said Collection, The same other persons, to bee elected Treasurers, to be such, as at the last taxation of the Subsidie next before the same election, shall be valued, and fessed at ten pounds in lands yearly, or at fifteen pounds in goods: whiche Treasurers in every County so chosen, shall continue but for the space of one whole yere, and then give vp their charge, with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at their meeting in Easter quarter Sessions, or within ten dayes after, to such others, as shall from yeere to yeere in the forme aforesaid, successiuely be elected.

And if any Churchwarden, pety Constable, or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, Then every Churchwarden, and pety Constable, his executors, or administrators so offending, shall forfeit the summe of twenty shillings, And every high Constable, his executors, or administrators, the summe of fortie shillings, to bee levied by the Treasurers aforesaid, by distresse and sale in maner before expressed, and to be taken by the said Treasurers, in augmentation of their stocke, to the uses aforesaid.

And if any Treasurer, his executors or administrators, shal faile to give vp his account falling of account, or neglecting his charge.

An Acte for the relief

within the time aforesaid, or shall be otherwise negligent in the execution of his charge, then it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Justices of Peace, of the same Countie in their Sessions, to assesse such fine vpon such Treasurer, his executors or administrators, as in their discretion shall seeme conuenient, so it bee not vnder the summe of ffe pounds.

And for the true and iust distribution and employment of the summes so received, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it enacted by the authority aforesayd, that every Souldier or Mariner, having had his or their limmes lost, or disabled in their bodies by seruice, being in her Maiesties pay, as aboue is mentioned, or such as shall hereafter returne into this Realme, hurt, or maimed, or grieuously sick, shall repayre, if he be able to travell, and make his complaint to the Treasurers of the Countie, out of which he was pressed, or if he were no prest man, to the Treasurers of the Countie where hee was borne, or last inhabited, by the space of three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not able to travell, to the Treasurers of the Countie where he shall land, or arrite, and shal bring a certificate vnto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouvernor of the Towne wherein hee serued, And of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee serued,

To which trea-
turer the sol-
dier shall re-
payre for re-
lief.

Who shall
make the Sol-
diers Testi-
ficate.

ued, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of
the sayde Generall or Gouernour, from the
Marshall or Deputie of the Gouernour, or
from any Admirall of her Maiesties Fleete,
or in his absence, from any other General of
her Maiesties shippes at the Seas, or in ab-
sence of such Generall, from the Captaine of
the ship wherein the sayd Mariners or Sol-
diers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, con-
taining the particulars by his hurts and
seruices, which Certificate shalbe also allow-
ed of the generall Muster master, for the
time being, resident here within this Realm,
or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles,
The Treasurer and Controller of her Ma-
iesties Matie, vnder his hand, for the annoy-
ding of all fraud, and counterfeiting: Then
vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as
are before expredd, shall according to the na-
ture of his hurt, and commendation of his
seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of re-
lief, as in their discretions shall seeme con-
uenient for his present necessitie, vntill the
next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall
be lawfull for the moze part of the Justices
of peace vnder their hands, to make an In-
strument of graunt of the same, or like re-
lief, to endure, as long as this Acte shall
stand or endure in force, if the same Soul-
dier or Mariner shall so long liue, and the
same pension not bee dueley revoked or alte-
red, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all

Allowance of
the Certifi-
cate,

Treasurers
shall assigne
relief to sol-
diers.

Treasu-

An Acte for the reliefc

Justices shall
grant relieve
to Souldiers.

How much re-
lief shalbe as-
signed.

Treasurers for the same Countie, to make payment of such pension vnto such persons quarterly, except the same shalbe afterward by the sayd Justices reuoked or altered. So that such relieve as shall be assigned by such Treasurers or Justices of Peace to any such Souldier or Mariner, hauing not borne office in the said warres, exceed not the summe in grosse noz yeerely pension of ten pounds. Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteen pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie pounds.

And yet neuerthelesse, it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Justices of Peace and others, hauing authoritie by this Acte, to assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners, vpon any iust cause, to reuoke, diminish, or alter the same from time to time, according to their discretions in the generall quarter Sessions of the Peace, or general assemblies for Cities or Townes corporate, where the same pension shall be granted.

The Justices
may alter Sol-
diers relieve.

Souldiers ar-
riuing far fra
the place where
they are to haue
relieve.

And whereas it must needs fall out, that many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, doe arriuue in Ports, and places farre remote from the Counties, whence they are by vertue of this Acte, to receive their yeerely Annuities, and pensions. As also they are prescribed by this Act, to obtaine the allowance of their Certifi-
cates

cates from the Muster master, or Receiuer Generall of the Muster Rolles, who commonly is like to abide about the Court of London, so as they shall need at the first, provision for the bearing of their charges, to such places: Be it therefore enacted, that it may bee lawfull for the Treasurers of the Countie where they shall arrive, in their discretion vpon their Certificate (though not allowed) to giue them any conuenient relief for their tourney, to cary them to the next Countie, with a testimoniall of their allowance, to passe on towards such a place. And in like maner shal it be lawfull for the Treasurer of the next Countie to do the like, And so from Countie to Countie (in the direct way) till they come to the place where they are directed to finde their maintenance, according to the tenure of this Statute.

And for the better execution of this Acte in all the branches thercof, Be it enacted, that euery the Treasurers, in their severall Counties, shall keepe a true booke of computation, of all such summes as they leuie, and also a Register of the names of every such person vnto whom they shall haue disbursed any relief, And shall also preserue, or enter every Certificate, by warrant whereof, such relief hath beene by them disbursed, And also that the Muster master, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entred, the names

The Treasur
ers booke of
Computation,
and Register.

An Acte for the relief

of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates, And that every Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought unto him from the sayd Muster-master, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, vnder the said Certificate, or on the backe thereof.

A Treasurer
refusing to
give relief.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and give any relieve, according to the forme of this Acte, That it shall be lawfull for the Justices of peace, in their quarter Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their discretions, as aforesayd, The same fine to be levied by distresse and sale thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whome they shall authorize.

A Soldier beg-
ging, or coun-
tefeling a
Certificate.

And be it also enacted, that every Soldier or Mariner that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the Feast of Easter next, Or any that shall counterfeit any Certificate in this Acte expressed, shall for euer lose his Annuitie or Pension, and shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a common Rogue, or Wagabond person, and shall haue, and sustaine the same, and the like paines, imprisonment and punishment, as is appointed and provided for common Rogues and Wagabond persons.

Provided alwayes and be it enacted, that all

all the surplusage of money which shall bee
remaining in the Stockie of any County,
shall by the discretion of the more part of the
Justices of Peace, in their quarter Sessions
be ordered, distributed and bestowed vpon
such good and charitable uses, and in such
forme as are limited and appointed in the
Statutes made and now in force, concer-
ning relieve of the poore, and punishment of
Rogues and Beggers.

The surplusage
of the Stockie.

Provided always that the Justices of
peace within any County of this Realme or
Wales, shall not intronic or enter into any
City, Borough, Place, or towne corporate,
where is any Justice of Peace for any such
Cittie, Borough, Place, or Towne corporate,
for the execution of any Article of this Acte:
But that it shal be lawfull to the Justice and
Justices of the peace, Maiors, Baillifes, and
other head Officers of those Cities, Bo-
roughs, Places, & Towns corporate, where
there is any Justice of Peace to proceede to
the execution of this Act, within the precinct
and compasse of their liberties, in such ma-
ner as the Justices of Peace in any County
may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that e-
very Justice of Peace within every such Ci-
tie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate,
for every offence by him committed, contrary
to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe fine-
able, as other Justices of peace at the large
in þ countys are in this Act appointed to be.

Chief Officers
in Corpor-
ate Townes.

An Acte for the relief

And that the Mairoz and Justices of Peace in every such Borough, Place and Towne Corporate, shall haue authority by this present Acte to appoint any person, for the receiving of the sayd money, and paying the same within such Cittie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, whiche person so appointed, shal haue authority to do all such things, and be subiect to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Acte should haue or be.

How the forfeiture is to be employed.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Churchwarden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Act, shal be employed to the relieve of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Acte appointed to take and haue relieve, And after that relieve satisfied, then the ouerplus thereof, with the ouerplus of the stocke, remaining in any the sayd Treasurers hands, shall bee employed as is before mentioned, to the charitable uses, expressed in the said Statutes, concerning the relieve of poore, and for punishment of Rogues and Beggers, (except the sayd Justices, or the more part of them, shall thinke meete to reserue and keepe the same in stocke for the maintenance and relieve of such Souldiers and Mariners as out of the same Countie may afterward bee appointed, to receive relieve and pensions.) And that the relief appointed to be giuen by this

this Acte, shall be giuen to Souldiers and Mariners, out of the County or place where they were pressed, so far forth as the Taration limited by this Acte, will extend. And if the whole Taration there, shal be before imployed, according to the meaning of this Act, or that they shall not be prest men, then out of the place where they were borne or last inhabited, by the space of three yeres, at his or their election.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted, that every pension assigned heretofore to any Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assig-
nen before the said feast of Easter next, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the said two former Actes, shal stand in force, and shal yeerly from and after the said feast of Easter next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Tarations and forfeitures, as shall bee made, collected, and levied by force of this Act, so long as the saide pension shall remaine in force, without such revocation or diminishing, as is before in this Acte mentioned. Which clause of revocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend aswell to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

And be it also enacted, that all arrerages of Tarations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them,

Pensions al-
igned to stand
in force, though
the Statute be
repealed.

Tarations
made and not
levied.

An Acte for the relief &c.

which shall be or remayne, at the said feast of Easter next, vncollected, and not received, or levied, shall and may by authoritie of this Act, be had, received, and levied, by such persons, and in such maner and forme, as in every respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to be collected, received and levied, and shall be imployed to the vses expressed in this Acte, and no otherwise.

If the rate be
not sufficient
for Souldiers
in London.

Provided alwayes, and bee it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the sayd rate shall be thought not to bee sufficient for the relieve of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shalbe to be relieved within the Citie of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Maior, Recorder, & Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to rate and tare, such reasonable taxe, summe and summes of money, for the sayd relieve, as shal be to them thought fit and conuenient. So as such summe and summes of money, so to bee rated, doe not exceede three shillings weeklye out of any Parish, And so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceede, or be vnder twelve pence weeklye out of every Parish, one with another, within the said Citie and the liberties thereof. This Acte to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Anno

Anno xxxix. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Acte for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie Beggars.



Or the suppressing
of Rogues, vagabonds and
sturdie Beggars, Be it en-
acted by the Authoritie of
this present Parliament,
that from and after the feast
of Easter next comming, all

Statutes heretofore made for the punis-
hment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or sturdie beg-
gers, or for the erection or maintenance of
houses of correction, or touching the same,
shall for so much as concerneth the same be ut-
terly repealed: And that from and after the
said feast of Easter, from time to time it shall
and may be lawfull to and for the Justices of
Peace of any Countie or city in this Realme
or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at a-
ny Quarter Sessions of the Peace within
the same County, City, Borrough, or Towne
Corporate, or the more part of them, to set
downe order to erect, & to cause to be erected
one or more houses of Correction within their
several Counties or cities: for y^e doing & per-
forming wherof, & for the prouiding of stocks
of money, and al other things necessary for
the

All former sta-
tutes concer-
ning Rogues,
etc. repealed.

Justices of
Peace shall set
downe order for
erection and
maintenance
of houses of
correction.

An Acte for punishment

the same, and for raising and governing of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders thither to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the mo^e part of them, shal from time to time take, reform, or set downe in any their sayd quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shalbe of force, and be duly performed and put in execution.

et who shall be
adjudged
Rogars, Cl.
gabours, and
the due beg-
gars.

And be it also further enacted by the authoritie aforesayd, That all persons calling themselves Schollars, going about begg^ging, all Seafaring men, pretending losses of their shippes or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begg^ging, All idle persons, going about in any country, either begg^ging or vling any subtile craft, or vnlawfull games and playes, or faining themselves to haue knowledge in Physiognomie, Palmestry, or other like craftie Science, or pretensing that they can tell destinies, fortunes, or such other like fantasticall imaginations: All persons that be, or vller themselves to be Proctors, procurers, Patent gatherers, or Collettors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals: All Fencers, Bearewards, Common play^rs of Interludes, and Minstrels, wandering abroad (other then play^rs of Interludes belonging to any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable personage of greater degree, to bee authorized to play vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such Baron or personage) All Juglers, Tinkers, pedlars,

pedlars, and pety Chapmen wandering abroad, All wandering persons, and common Labourers, being persons able in body, v- sing loytering, and refusing to worke for such reasonable wages, as is taxed or com- monly giuen in such parts, where such per- sons doe, or shall happen to dwell or abide, not hauing liuing otherwise to maintaine themselues, All persons deliuered out of Gaoles that begge for their fees, or other- wise doe trauaile beggning: All such persons as shall wander at roade beggning, pretending losses by fire, or otherwise: And all such per- sons not being felons, wandering and pre- tending themselues to bee Egyptians, or wandering in the habite, forme, or attire of counterfeit Egyptians, shalbe taken, adiud- ged, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdie beggers, and shall sustaine such paine and punishments, as by this Acte is in that behalfe appointed.

And be it enacted by the Authority afores- said, that every person which is by this pre- sent Act declared to be a Rogue, Vagabond, or sturdie begger, which shall be at any time after the said feast of Easter next comming, taken begging, vagrant, wandering or mis- ordering themselues in any part of this Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shal by- on their apprehension by the appointment of any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Head- borough or Tythingman of the same Coun-

The punis-
hment of a Cle-
gabond.

An Acte for punishment

tie, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where such person shall be taken, the Tythingman or Headborough, being assisted therein with the advise of the Minister, and one other of that Parish, be stripped naked from the middle vpwards, and shall bee openly whipped vntill his or her body be bloodie: and shalbe forthwith sent from Parish to Parish, by the Officers of every the same, the next straight way to the Parish where hee was borne, if the same may be knownen by the parties confession or otherwise. And if the same be not knownen, then to the Parish where he or shee last dwelt before the same punishment by the space of one whole yeere, there to put him or herselfe to labour, as a true Subject ought to doe: Or not being knownen where hee or shee was borne or last dwelt, then to the Parish through which he or shee last passed without punishment.

After which whipping, the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Justice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same parish, or of any two of them, testifying that the same person hath beeene punished according to this Acte, & mentioning the day and place of his or her punishment, and the place whereunto such person is limited to go, and by what time the sayde person is limited to passe thither at his perill. And if the said per-

A testimoniall
of his punish-
ment.

son through his or her default do not accomplish the order appointed by the said testimoniall, then to be esfsoones taken & whipped, and so as often as any default shalbe found in him or her contrary to the forme of this statute, in every place to bee whipped, till such person be repaired to the place limited: The substance of which testimoniall shall be registered by the minister of that parish, in a booke to be prouided for that purpose, vpon paine to forfeit 5. shillings for every default thereof, and the party so whipped, & not knowen where hee or shee was borne, or last dwelt by the space of a yeere, shall by the officers of the sayd village where hee or shee so last past throw without punishment, bee conueyed to the house of Correction of the limit wherein the said village standeth, or to the common Gaole of that Countie or place, there to remaine and be employed in worke, vntill hee or shee shalbe placed in some seruice, and so to continue by the space of one yeere, or not being able of body, vntill he or shee shall be placed to remaine in some Almeshouse in the same Countie or place.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted, If any of the sayd Rogues shall appeare to be dangerous to the inferiour sort of people where they shall bee taken, or otherwise be such as wil not be reformed of their roguish kind of life by the former prouisio of this Act, That in every such case it shal & may be law-

Rogues which
be dangerous,
or will not be
reformed.

An Act for the punishment

full to the said Justices of the limite whers
any such Rogue shall be taken, or any two of
them, whereof one to be of the Quorum, to
commit that Rogue to the house of correction,
or otherwise to the Gaole of the County,
there to remaine vntill their next quarter
Sessions to be holden in that Countie, and
then such of the same Rogues so committed,
as by the Justices of the Peace then and
there present, or the most part of them, shall
be thought fit not to be deliuered, shall and
may lawfully by the same Justices or the
most part of them, bee banished out of this
Realme, and all other the dominions there-
of, and at the charges of that Countrey, shal
bee conueyed vnto such parts beyond the
Seas as shall bee at any time hereafter for
that purpose assaigned by the priuie Councell
vnto her Maiesy, her heires or successors, or
by any sire or more of them, whereof the L.
Chancellor, or L. Keeper of the great Seale,
or the L. Treasurer for the time being to be
one, Or otherwise be iudged perpetually to
the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same
Justices or the most part of them it shall bee
thought fit and expedient.

Rogues to be
banished the
Realme, or
committed to
the Gallies.

Rogues return-
ing after ban-
ishment, to be
repaired to
lens.

And if any such Rogue so banished as a-
foresaid shall returne againe into any part of
this Realme or dominion of Wales without
lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in
every such case, such offence shall be felony,
and the party offending therein suffer death
as

as in case of felonie : The sayd felonie to bee heard and determined in that County of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shall be appre hended.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesayd, that if any Towne, Parish, or Villiage, the Constable, Headborough or Tithingman be negligent & do not his or their best endeouours for the apprehension of such vagabond, Rogue or sturdy Begger, which there shall be found contrary to the forme of this present Act, and to cause euery of them to be punished and conueied according to the true meaning of this present Act, that then the said Constable, Headborough or tithingman in whome such default shall bee, shall lose and forfeite for euery such default ten shillings.

And also if any person or persons doe in any wise disturbe or let the execution of this law or any part thereof, concerning the punishment or conueying of Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggers, or the reliese or setting of poore impotent persons in any maner otherwise, or make rescusse against any officer or person authorized by this present Acte for the due execution of any the premisses, the same person so offending, shal forfeit & lose for every such offence the summe of five pound, and shalbe bound to the good behaviour.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons

The forfeiture
of a Constable
sc. not doing
his duty.

Disturbing the
execution of
this Statute.

Bringing into
the Realme of
Irish, Scottish
or Bantrie
Vagabonds.

An Act for the punishment

having charge in any voyage, in passing
from the Realmes of Ireland or Scotland,
or from the Isle of Man into this Realme of
England, doe wittingly or willingly bring
or conuey, or suffer to be brought or conuey-
ed in any Vessell or Boate from and out of
the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or
Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or
Wales, or any part thereof, any Wagabond,
Rogue or Begger, or any such as shall be for-
ced or very like to liue by begging within the
Realme of England or Wales, being borne
in the same Realms or Island, on paine of e-
very such person so offending, to forfeit and
lose for every such Wagabond, Rogue, Beg-
ger or other person like to liue by begging
xx.s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish
in which they were set on land. And if any
such Mannish, Scottish or Irish Rogue, wa-
gabond or begger, be already, or shall at any
time hereafter be set on land, or shall come
into any part of England or Wales, the same
after he or she shall be punished as aforesayd,
shall be conueyed to the next Port or Parish
in or neere whiche they were landed or first
came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed
to bee by this present Acte, and from thence
to bee transported at the common charge of
the Countrey where they were set on land,
into those partes from whence they came
or were brought. And that every Con-
stable, Headborough, and Tythingman,
neglecting

neglecting the due performance therof, shall forfeit for every such offence ten shillings.

Bee it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no diseased or impotent poore person shal at any time resort or repaire from their dwelling places to the Citie of Bath, or towne of Burton, or either of them to the Bathes there for the easse of their grieses, unlesse such person doe forbearre to begge, and be licensed to passe thither by two Justices of the Peace of the Countie where such person doeth or shall then dwell or remaine, and prouided for to trauaile with such reliefe, soe & towards his or her maintenance as shal be necessary for the same person, for the time of such his or her trauell, and abode at the city of Bath, and town of Burton, or either of them, and returne thence, and shall returne home againe as shall be limited by the said licence, vpon paine to be reputed, punished and vsed as Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers declared by this present Acte. And that the inhabitants of the same Citie of Bath, and towne of Burton shall not in any wise be charged by this Acte with the finding or relieve of any such poore people.

Prouided alwayes that the Justices of peace within any County of this Realme or Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any Citie, Borough or Towns corporate, where be any Justice or Justices of the Peace for any

Diseased per-
sons relating
to Bath and
Burton.

The Justices
within townes
Corporate shall
only inter-
meddle.

An Acte for punishment

any such Citie, Borrough, or Towne Corporate for the execution of any Branch, Article or sentence of this Acte, for or concerning any offence, matter or cause growing or arising within the Precincts, Liberties or Jurisdictions of such City, borrough, or townes corporate, But that it may and shalbe lawfull to the Justice and Justices of the Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Borroughes, and Townes Corporate, where there be such Justices of the Peace to proceed to the execution of this Acte, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties in such maner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any Countie may or ought to doe within the same Countie, by vertue of this Acte, Any thing in this Acte to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Provided always, that this Acte, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being, in the Hospitall, called Saint Thomas Hospital, otherwise called the Kings Hospital, in the Borrough of Southwarke neere adioynning to the Citie of London, but that the Maior, Communaltie and Citizens of the sayde Citie of London for the time being, shall and may haue the rule, order and gouernement of the sayd Hospitall, and of the poore people therein for the time being, any thing in this Acte to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, that this Acte or any thing

S. Thomas
Hospitall in
Southwarke.

thing therein contained or any authority thereby given, shall not in any wise extend to disinherite, prejudice or hinder John Dutton of Dutton, in the Countie of Chester Esquire, his heires or assignes, for, touching or concerning any liberty, preeminence, authoritie, jurisdiction or inheritance, which the said John Dutton now lawfully beth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to bse within the County Palantine of Chester, and the Countie of the Citie of Chester, or either of them by reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of any prescription, usage, or title, whatsoever.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by this present Acte, (except such as are otherwise limited and appointed by this present Act) shall wholly goe and be employed to the bse of the reparations and maintenance of the said houses of Correction, and Stocke and Stoe therof, or relieve of the poore where the offence shall be committed, at the discretion of the Justices of the Peace of the same limit, Citie, Borough, or Towne corporate: And that all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by conviction of any person according to this present Act, shall by warrant vnder the hands and scales of any two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the same County, Citie, Borough or Towne corporate, bee levied by di-

The Jurisdiction
of John
Dutton of Dut-
ton, referred.

In what sorte
the forfeitures
shall bee im-
ployed.

An Acte for punishment

stresse and sale of the goods and chattells of the offender, which sale shall be good in the Law against such offender. And that if any of the said offences shal be confessed by the offender, or that the same shall bee prooued by two sufficient and lawfull witnessess, before such two or more Justices of þ Peace, That then euery such person shall forthwith stand and be in the Law conuicted thereof.

Justices of
Peace may
beare and de-
termine the
causes of this
Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that any two or more Justices of the Peace within all the said several Shires, Cities, Boroughs or Townes corporate, wherof one to be of the Quorum, shall haue full power by authority of this present Acte, to heare and determine all causes that shall groowe or come in question by reason of this Acte.

Commission-
ers to enquire
for mony ga-
thered.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the great Seale of England for the time being, shall and may at all times hereafter by vertue of this present Act, without further warrant, make, and direct Commission or Commissions vnder the great Seale of England, to any person or persons, giuing them or some of them thereby authority, aswell by the othes of good & lawfull men, as of witnessess or examination of parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or meanes whatsoever, to enquire what summes of mony or other things haue been

shall bee collected or gathered for, or towards the erection of any houses of Correction, or any stocks or other things to set poore on worke, or for the maintenance therof at any time after the seventeenth day of November, in the eighteenth yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Majestie, and by whom the same were or shall be collected or gathered, and to whose hands commen, and to what vse, and by whose direction the same was or shall bee employed. And to call all & euery such person & persons, and their suerties, and euery of their executors or administrators to an accompt: And to compell them and euery of them by attachment of their goods or bodies to appeare before them for the same, & to heare and determine the same, and to leuie such money and things as they shal find not to haue been duly employed vpon the said houses of Correction, or stocks, or vpon other like vses, having in such other like vses respect of things past by the said Commissioners to be allowed of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and chattells of such persons as they shall thinke fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at their discretion: And that the said Commissioners shall haue full power and authoritie to execute the same Commission according to the tenor and purport thereof: And that all their proceedings, doings, iudgements

An Acte for punishment

and executions by force and authority there-
of, shall be and remayne good and available
in the Law: which said money so levied by
the sayd Commissioners, shall bee deliuere
and employed for the erecting or mainte-
nance of the same.

A provision for
poore Seafar-
ing men.

Provided alwayes neverthelesse, that e-
very Sealaring man suffering shipwracke,
not hauing wherewith to relieue himselfe
in his trauailes homewards, but hauing a
Testimoniall vnder the hand of some one
Justice of the Peace, of, or neare the place
where he landed, setting downe therein the
place and time, where, and when he landed,
and the place of the parties dwelling or
birth, vnto which he is to passe, and a conve-
nient time therein to be limited for his pas-
sage, shall and may without incurring the
danger and penaltie of this Act, in the vsuall
wayes directly to the place vnto which he is
directed to passe, and within the time in such
his testimoniall limited for his passage, alre-
adie and receive such reliefe as shalbe necessarie,
in, and for his passage.

Glasmen not
begging.

Provided also, that this Statute nor any
thing therein contained, shall extend to any
children vnder the age of seven yeeres, nor
to any such Glasmen as shall be of good be-
haviour, and doe trauaile in or through any
Countrey without begging, hauing licence
for their trauailing vnder the handes and
Seales of thre Justice of the Peace of the
same

same Countie where they trauell, whereof
one to be of the Quorum.

And be it also further enacted by the au-
thoritie aforesaid, that this present Act shall
be proclaimed in the next quarter Session or
Sessions in every Countie, and in such o-
ther market Townes or places, as by the
more part of the Justices of the Peace in the
sayd Sessions shalbe agreed and appointed.
This Acte to endure to the end of the first
Session of the next Parliament.

This Act to be
proclaimed.

Certaine branches of the Sta-
tute made in the first yere of the Reigne
of King JAMES, concerning Rogues, Va-
gabonds, and sturdie Beggars.

Resalmuch as sithence the ma-
king of the Acte of 39. Eliz. di-
uers doubts & questiones haue
beene moued and growen by
diversitie of opinions, taken
in and vpon the letter of the said Act: For a
plaine declaration whereof, Be it declared
and enacted, That from henceforth no Au-
thoritie, to be giuen or made by any Baron

No authoritie
giuen by any
Baron, &c. shall
free or discharge
the offence and
punishment of
the Statute of
39. Eliz.

or any other honourable
Personage of greater degree, vnto any other
person or persons, shall be availeable to free
and discharge the said persons, or any of

An Acte for continuance

them from the paines and punishments in
the sayd Statute mentioned, but that they
shalbe taken within the offence and punish-
ment of the same Statute.

Glassemens
brought within
the compas of
the Statute.

And whereas in the sayd Statute, there
is a Proviso conteined, that the sayd Sta-
tute, nor any thing therein conteined, shall
extend to any such Glassemens as shall be of
good behauour, and shall trauell in or throu-
gh any Countie without begging, having
Licence for their trauelling, vnder the
handes and Seales of three Justices of the
Peace of the same Countie, where they tra-
uell, whereof one to be of the Quorum, as
by the Statute more at large appeareth:
By reason of which libertie, many noizi-
ous Rogues and Wagabonds, and euill dis-
posed persons haue vndertaken, and doe
professe the trade of Glassemens, and by co-
lour thereof doe trauell vp and downe di-
uers Counties of this Realme, and doe com-
mit many Pickeries, pettie felonies, and
other misdemeanours: for the auoiding of
which inconuenience, Be it established and
enacted by the Authoritie of this present
Parliament, That from and after two mo-
neths next after the end of this present Ses-
sion of Parliament, all such person and per-
sons, as shall wander vp and downe the
Countrey to sell Glasses, shall be adiudged,
deemed, and taken as Rogues and Wag-
bands, and shall suffer the like paine and
punish-

punishment in every degree, as is appointed to be inflicted upon Rogues, Wagabonds and sturdie Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the sayd Statute, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the sayd late Queene Elizabeth, and shall be set downe, limited, and appointed by this present Acte, Anything in the sayde Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her sayde Reigne to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Rogues bren-
ded with an
hot iron R.

And so farasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to be somewhat defective, for that the sayd Rogues having no marke vpon them to be knownen by, notwithstanding such judgement of Banishment, may returne or retire themselves into some other parts of this Realme where they are not knownen, and so escape the due punishment which the said Statute did intend to inflict vpon them: For remedie whereof, be it ordeined and enacted, That such Rogues as shall after the ende of two moneths next after the ende of this Session of Parliament, be adiudged as aforesayd, incorrigible or dangerous, shall also by the judgement of the same Justices, or the moare part of them then present, in their open Sessions of the Peace, be brened in the left shoulder with an hot burning Iron of the breadth of an English shilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the bren-

branding vpon the shoulder to be so throughly burned, and set on vpon the skinne and flesh, that the Letter R bee seene, and remaine so; a perpetuall marke vpon such Rogue during his or her life, and thereupon bee sent by the same Justices to the place of his dwelling, if he haue any, if not, then to the place where he last dwelt by the space of a yeere, if that can bee knowen by his confession or otherwise: And if that cannot bee knowen, then to the place of his birth, there to be placed in labour as a true Subject ought to doe: And after such punishment of any such Rogue as aforesayd, if any Rogue so punished shall offend againe, in begging or wandering contrary to the sayd Statute, or this present Acte, That then in every such case, the party so offending shall bee iudged a felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of felonie without benefit of Clergie, the same felony to bee tried in the Countie where any such offender shall be taken.

After brand-
ing, Felony.

Anno

*An Acte for the charitable re-
lief and ordering of persons in-
fected with the Plague.*



Orasmuch as the Inhabitants of diuers Cities, Wo-roughs, townes corporate, and of other Parishes & places, being visited with the Plague, are found to be vn-able to relieue the poorer sort of such people so infected, who of necessitie must be by some charitable course prouided for, lest they should wander abrood, and thereby infect others: And sozasmuch as diuers persons infected with that disease, and others inhabiting in places infected, aswell poore people and vnable to relieue them-selues, that are carefully prouided for, as oþer which of themselues are of abilitie, being commanded by the Magistrate or Officer, of oþer within the place where the Infectiōn shalbe, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselues from company, for the auoinding of further Infection, doe notwithstanding very dangerously and disor-derly demeane themselues:

See it therefore enacted by the authori-
tie of this present Parliament, That the
H **Maioz,**

Taking oþers
for the relief
of the sickle of
the plague.

An Acte for the relief and

Maioz, Baillifles, head Officers, and Justices of the Peace, of every Cittie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places priuiledged, where any Maioz and Baillifles, head Officers, or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or any two of them, shall haue power and authoritie from time to time, to take and assesse all and every Inhabitant, and all Houses of habitation, Lands, Tenementes and Hereditaments within the sayd Cittie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places priuiledged, or the liberties or Precinctes thereof, at such reasonable taxes and payments, as they shal thinke fit for the reasonable relief of such persons infected, or inhabiting in houses and places infected in the same Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, and places priuiledged, and from time to time leuise the same Taxes, of the Goods of every person refusing or neglecting to pay the sayde Taxes, by warrant vnder the Hand and Seale of the Maioz and Baillifles, and head Officers aforesayd, or two such Justices of Peace, to bee directed to any person or persons for the execution thereof. And if the party to whom such warrant is or shalbe directed, shall not find any Goods to leuise the same, and the party taxed, shall refuse to pay the same Taxe, That then vpon returne thereof the sayd Maioz, Baillifles, head Officers or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by like warrant vnder their hands

hands and Seales, cause the same person so tarred to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Mainprise, untill he shal satisfie the same taxation, and the Arreages thereof.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Cittie, Borough, Towne Corporate, or place privileged, shall finde themselves vnable to relieve their said poore Infected persons, and others as aforesayd, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Mayor, Bailiffe, head officers, and other the said Justices of peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of peace of the Countie of or neere to the sayd Cittie, Borough, Towne Corporate, or privileged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the said Justices of or neere the sayd County or any two of them, shall or may take and assesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within five miles of the sayd place Infected, at such reasonable and weekeley Rates and Rates as they shall thinke fit to be levied by warrant from any such two Justices of peace, of or neere the Countie, by sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by impisement of the body of the party tarred, as aforesayd.

The Inhabitants unable to relieve the Infected.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or privileged place, where there are or shall be no Justices of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within any County, That then it shall and may be

An Acte for the relief and

lawfull for any two Justices of Peace of the said County, wherein the said place infected is or shall be, to Taxe and Assesse the inhabitants of the said County, within five miles of the said place infected, at such reasonable weekly taxes and rates as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable relieve of the said places infected, to bee levied by warrant from the said Justices of Peace of the same County by sale of goods, and in default therof, by imprisonment of the body of euery party so taxed, as aforesaid: The same taxes made by the said Justices of Peace of the County, for the relieve of such Cities, Boroughs, townes corporate, & places priuiledged, where there are no Justices of Peace, to be disposed as they shall thinke fit. And where there are Justices of Peace, Then in such sort as to the Maior, Baillifs, head Officers, & Justices of peace there, or any two of them shal seeme fit and convenient. All which taxes and rates made within any such citie, borough, towne corporate, or place priuiledged, shalbe certifiéd at the next quarter Sessions to be holden within the same Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, And the said Taxes and Rates made within any part of the said Countie, shall in like sort be certifiéd at the next quarter Sessions to bee holden in and for the said Countie, And that if the Justices of Peace at such quarter Sessions respectively, or the moze part of them shall

shall thinke it fit the sayd tare or rate should continue, or be enlarged, or extended to any other partes of the Countie, or otherwise determined, then the same to bee so enlarged, extended or determined, increased, or tare and levied, in maner and forme aforesaid, as to the sayd Justices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shalbe thought fit and conuenient. And euery Constable, and other officer that shall wilfully make default in levying such mony as they shalbe commanded by the said warrant or warrants, shall forfeit for every such offence ten shillings, to be employed on the charitable bleses aforesaid.

And bee it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, or being or dwel-
ling in any house Infected, shall be by the
Mayo[r], Bayliffes, Constable, or other head
Officer of any Citie, Borrough, Towne
Corporate, P[riuiledged] place, or Market
Towne, or by any Justice of Peace, Con-
stable, Headborrough, or other Officer of the
Countie, (if any such Infection be out of a-
ny Citie, Borrough, Towne Corporate,
P[riuiledged] place, or Market Towne)
commaunded or appointed, as aforesayd,
to keepe his or their House, for auoyding
of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding
wilfully and contemptuously dis-
obey such direction and appointment, offe-
ring & attempting to breake and goe abroad,
and to resist, or going abroad, and resling

An infected
person com-
manded to
keep his house,
disobeyeth.

An Acte for the relief and

such keepers or watchmen as shall bee appointed, as aforesayd, to see them kept in, That then it shall be lawfull for such watchmen, with violence to inforce them to keepe their houses. And if any hurt come by such enforcement to such Disobedient persons, That then the sayde keepers, watchmen, and any other their assistants, shall not bee impeached therefore. And if any infected person as aforesayd, so commanded to keepe house, shall contrary to such Commaundement, wilfully and contemptuously goe abroad, and shall conuerse in company, having any Infectious Soare vpon him vncured, That then such person and persons shall bee taken, deemed, and adiudged as a felon, and to suffer paines of Death, as in case of felonie. But if such person shall not haue any such Soare found about him, Then for his sayd Offence, to be punished as a vagabond in all respects should, or ought to bee, by the Statute made in the nine and thirteenth yere of the Reigne of our late Souereigne Lady Queene Elizabeth, for the punishment of Rogues and vagabonds, And further to be bound to his or their good behauior for one whолe yeere.

Provided, That no attainer of felonie by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainer or Corruption of blood, or forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

Infected persons, how felonies.

And

And be it further enacted by the Authoritie aforesayd, That it shall be lawfull for Justices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesayd, to appoynt within the severall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Bur-
Attendants ap-
pointed upon
the infected.
 riers for the persons and places respectiue-
 ly, infected as aforesayd, and to minister unto them Othes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watch-
 men, Keepers, and Burriers, and give them other directions, as unto them for the pre-
 sent necessarie shall seeme good in their discrecions. And this Acte to continue no lon-
 ger then vñill the end of the first Session of
 the next Parliament.

Provided alwayes, and be it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, that no Mayor, Bayliffe, head Officers, or any Justices of Peace, shall by sc̄re or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Universities of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church, or the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England, or within the Col-
The Universi-
ties, Cathedrall
Churches, &c.
ton, Winche-
ster.
 leges of Eaton or Winchester. But that the Vicechancellor of either of the Universi-
 ties for the time being, within either of the same respectiuely, and the Bishop and Deane of every such Cathedrall Church, or one of them, within such Cathedrall Church,

An Acte for the relief, &c.

Church, and the Prouost or Warden of either of the sayd Colledges within the same, shall haue all such power and authority, and shall doe and execute all & euery such Act and Actes, thing and things in this Acte before mentioned, within their seuerall Precincts and Jurisdiccons abouesayd, as wholly, absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Mayor, Bayliffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace within their seuerall Precincts and Jurisdiccons, may elsewhere by force of this Acte doe and execute.

¶ Orders

¶ Orders thought meete by his

Maiestie and his Priuie Counsell, to be ex-
ecuted throughout the Counties of this Realme, in
such Townes, Villages, and other places as are, or may
be hereafter Infected with the Plague, for the stay of
further increase of the same.

*Also, an Aduise set downe by the best learned in
Physicke within this Realme, containing sundry
good Rules and easie Medicines, without charge
to the meaner sort of people, aswell for the pre-
seruation of his good Subiects from the Plague be-
fore Infection, as for the curing and ordering
of them after they shalbe infected.*

(. .)

AS the most louing and
gracious care of his Maiestie for
the preseruation of his People,
hath alreadie beene earnestly
shewed and declared by such meanes and
wais as were thought expedient to suppress the
grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to
preuent the encrease thereof, within the Citie
of L O N D O N , and parts about it; so what-
soeuer other good meanes may be yet re-
maining

Orders against the

maining which may extend and prooue behouetfull to the Countrey abroad (where his Maiestie is sorie to vnderstand that the Contagion is also in many places dispersed) it is likewise his gracious pleasure that the same be carefully prouided and put in practise. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occasion published in times past; together with certaine Rules and Medicines prescribed by the best and most learned Physicians ; and finding both of them, to serue well for the present time, his Maiestie is pleased that the same shalbe renewed and published : And withall straitly commandeth all Iustices of the Peace and others to whome it may appertaine, to see the said Orders duely executed.

*At the Court at Hampton Court
this 30. of July. 1603.*

In primis,

In primis, All the Justices in e-
uery Countie, as well within
the Liberties as without, im-
mediately vpon knowledge to
them giuen, shall assemble
themselues together at some one generall
place accustomed, being cleare from Insec-
tion of the plague, to consult how these Or-
ders following may be duely put in execu-
tion, not meaning that any Justices dwel-
ling in or neere places infected, shall come
thither, whiles their comming may bee
doubtfull. And after their first generall as-
sembly, they shall make a distribution of
themselues to sundry Limits and diuisions,
as in other common seruices of the Coun-
tie they are accustomed to doe, for the proce-
cution thereof.

2 First they shall enquire, and presently
informe themselues by all good meanes,
what Townes and Villages are at the time
of such assembly infected within euery their
Counties, and in what Hundred or other
Division, the sayde Townes and Villages
are, and how many of the same places so
Infected are Corporate Townes, Market
Townes, and Villages, and shall consider
of what wealth the Inhabitants of the
same townes and Parishes are, to be able to
relieue the poore that are or shall be infected,
and to be restrained in their houses.

Orders against the

3 Item, thereupon after conference b-
sed according to the necessitie of the cause,
they shall devise and make a generall taxati-
on, either by charging the Towne infected
with one summe in grosse, or by charging
the speciall persons of wealth within the
same, to be forthwith collected for the rate of
one moneth at the first, and so if the sick-
nesse shall continue, the collection of the like
summe, or of more or of lesse, as time and
cause shall require, and the same to be every
first, second, third, or fourth weeke employ-
ed to and for the execution of the sayd Or-
ders. And in case some of the sayd Townes
Infected, shall manifestly appeare not to
bee of sufficient abilitie to contribute suf-
ficient for the charges requisite, then the
Taxation or Collection shall bee made or
further extended to other parts, or in any
other further limits, as by them shall bee
thought requisite where there shall bee any
such Townes or Villages so infected, and
vnable to relieuue themselves. And if the said
Townes be situated in the borders and con-
fines of any other shire, then as the Justices
shall see cause and neede for the greatness
of the charge requisite, that the parts of the
shire ioyning to the Townes infected be not
able, they shall write their letters to the next
Justices of the other Shire so confining, to
procure by collection some reliese, as in like
cases they are to relieuue them, in respect of
neere

neere neighbourhooe of the place, and so
that the same Infection may bee the better
stayed from the said adioyning places, thogh
they be separated by name of the Countie.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed
in every Parish as well infected as not infec-
ted, certaine persons to view the bodies of
all such as shall die, before they be suffered to
be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the
Church and Churchwarden, or other prin-
cipall officers, or their substitutes of what
probable disease the said persons died: and
the said viewers, to haue weeklye some al-
lowance, & the more large allowance where
the Townes or Parishes bee infected, du-
ring the Infection, towards their mainte-
nance, to the end they which shalbe in places
infected, may forbeare to resort into the com-
pany of others that are sound: and those per-
sons to be sworne to make true report accor-
ding to their knowledge, and the choise of
them to be made by direction of the Curate
of the Church, with three or foure substan-
tiall men of the Parish. And in case the
said viewers either through fauour or cor-
ruption, shall give wrong certificate, or shall
refuse to serue being thereunto appointed,
then to cause them to be punished by impris-
onment, in such sort as may serue for a ter-
rour to others.

I 3.

5 Item,

Orders against the

Item, the houses of such persons out
of the which there shal die any of the plague,
being so certified by the viewers, or other-
wise knownen, or where it shalbe vnderstood,
that any person remaineth sick of þ plague,
to be closed vp on all parts during the time
of restraint, viz. sixe weekes, after the sicknes
be ceased in the same house, in case the said
houses so infected shall be within any Town
haunting houses neere adioyning to the same.
And if the infection happen in houses disper-
sed in Villages, and separated from other
houses, and that of necessitie, for the seruynge
of their cattell, & manuring of their ground,
the said persons cannot continue in their
houses, then they be neverthelesse restrained
from resorting into company of others, ei-
ther publikely or priuately during the sayd
time of restraint, and to weare some marke
in their vppermost garments, or beare
white rods in their handes at such time as
they shall goe abroad, if there bee any doubt
that the masters and owners of the houses
infected, will not duely obserue the directi-
ons of shutting vp the doores, specially in
the night, then shall there be appointed two
or three watchmen by turnes, which shall be
sworne to attend & watch the house, and to
apprehend any person that shall come out of
the house contrary to the order, and the same
persons by order of the Justices, shall be a
competent time imppsoned in the stockes in
the

the high way next to the house infected: and furthermore, some speciall marke shall bee made and fixed to the doores of every of the infected houses, and where any such houses shalbe Innes or Alehouses, the Signes shal be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sickenesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shall collect the summes asselshed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the sayd collection to allot a weekely proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poorer sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and reliefe, will be more willing to giue some portions of victuall, as coyne, bread, or other meate, the same shalbe committed to the charge of some speciall persons, that will hone stly and truely preserue the same, to be distributed as they shalbe appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to prouide and deliuere all necessaries of victualls, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keepe such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs and charges, and the poore at the common charges:

Orders against the

charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publike assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their upper garment, or to beare a white rodde in their hand, to the ende others may auoid their company.

8 Item, that in the Shire towne in every Countie, and in other great Townes meeete for that purpose, there may be prouision bespoken and made, of such Preseruatives and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner townes cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shalbe prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Advisse made by the Physicians, and now Printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in Market places, vpon places usuall for such publique matters, and in other Townes in the bodies of the Parish Churches, and Chappels: in which Advisse onely such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curats, and the Churchwardens in every Parish, shal in writing certifie weekeley to some of the Justices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and also

also of all such as shall die within their Parishes, and their diseases probable whereof they died, and the same to be certisfed to the rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which during some conuenient time would be euery one and twentie dayes, and thereoer a particular booke kept by the Clerke of the Peace or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in each parish for the buriall of such persons as shall die of the Plague, as also to giue order that they be buried after Sunne setting, and yet neuertheleſſe by day light, so as the Curate be present for the obſervatiōn of the Rites and Ceremonies preſcribed by the Law, foreſeeing as much as conueniently he may, to be diſtant from the danger of infection of the person dead, or of the company that ſhall bring the coꝛpſe to the graue.

11 Item, the Justices of the whole Countie to assemble once in one and twentie dayes, to examine whether thofe Ordres be dueily execuſed, and to certifie to the Lordis of the Privie Counſell their proceedings in that behalfe, what Townes and Villages be infected, as alſo the numbers of the dead, and the diseases whereof they died, and what ſummes of money are taxed and collected to thiſ purpose, and how the ſame are diſtributed.

Orders against the

12 Item, the Justices of the Hundred, where any such Infection is, or the Justices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the sayd Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselves, or to report it at the generall assembly there, to be by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the Contagion of the Plague groweth and encreaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stufte as hath bin worne and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the sayd Justices shall in the places infected take such order, that all the sayde clothes and other stufte, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either wel recovered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else ayzed in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall article conteined in the Advise set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stufte to be burnt, may be greater then the pooze estate of the owners of the same may wel beare: it is thought verry good and expedient, if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the sayd Justices, out of such Collections as are to bee made within

within their Countieſ ſor the relife of the
poorer ſort that be infected, allow alſo them
ſuſh ſumme or ſummes as to them ſhall be
thought reasonable, in recompence of the
loſe of their ſayd truſſe.

14 Item, the ſaid Juſtices may put in ex-
ecution any other Ordereſ that by them at
their generall assembly ſhall be deuiled and
thought meet, tending to the prefervation
of hiſ Maieſties Subiects from the infeſ-
tion: and to the end their care and diligēce
may the better appeare, they ſhall certifie in
writing the ſaid Ordereſ newly deuiled: and
if any ſhall wilfully breake and contemne
the ſame, or any the Ordereſ herein ſpecified,
they ſhall either preſently puniſh them by
imprisonment, or if the perſons ſo contem-
ning them, ſhalbe of ſuch countenance as the
Juſtices ſhal think meet to haue their faults
knowen to hiſ Maieſtie, or to the Councell,
they ſhall charge and bindē them to appeare
before vs, and the contempt dueſly certifieſ,
that there may be a more noziorious ſharpe
example made by punishment of the ſame by
order of hiſ Maieſtie.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Juſtices in
ſome partes of the Shire, or if they which
are Juſtices there, ſhalbe for the time abſent,
in that caſe the more number of the Juſti-
ces at their assembly ſhall make choice of

Orders against the some convenient persons to supply those places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiastical or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vaine thing to forbear to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbide the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiastical, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shalbe also entyned to forbear to utter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall bee executed, if they shal perseuerre in that error. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charitie, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and relief.

17 And of these things aboue mentioned, the Justices shall take great care, as of a matter specially directed and commaunded by his Maiestie vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preseruation of his Subjects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction doe in many partes wilfully procure the increase of this generall Contagion.

An

An Aduise set downe by 69
the best learned in Physicke
within this Realme:

Containing sundry good Rules and
easie Medicines, without charge to the mea-
ner sort of people, aswell for the preseruati-
on of his good Subiects from the Plague be-
fore Infection, as for the curing and
ordering of them after they
shall be infected.

Preseruatiue by correcting the ayre in houses.

Take Rosemary dried, or Juniper, Bay-leaves, or Frankincense, cast the same vpon a Chafendish, and receiveue the fume or smoke therof: some advise to bee added Lauender, or Sage.

Also to make fires rather in Pannes, to remooue about the Chamber, then in Chimneys, shall better correct the ayre of the Houses.

Take a quantitie of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantity of Rosewater, ten branches of Rosemary, put them all into a Basen, then take five or sixe Flintstones, heated in the fire till they bee burning hote, cast them into the same Vineger, and so let the fumes bee receaved from place to place of your house.

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Perfuming of Apparell.

Such apparel as you shal commonly weare, let it bee very cleane, and perfume it often either with some red Saunders burned, or with Juniper. And if any shall happen to bee with them that are visited, let such persons as soone as they shall come home, shift themselves, and ayze their clothes, in open ayze so; a time.

Prescrution by way of defence in open aire, and common assemblies to be vsed outwardly.

IT is good in going ab:oad in the open aire in the streets, to hold some things of sweet sanguine in their hands, or in the corner of an handkerchiefe, as a sponge dipped in Vineger and Rosewater mixed, or in Vineger, wherin Wormewood or Rue called also Herbgrace hath been boyled.

Preseruatiue by way of inward medicine.

TAke a quantity of Rue, or Wormewood, or of both, and put it into a pot of vsuall drinke, close stopped, let it lie so in steepe a whole night, and drinke thereof in the morning fasting.

In all Summer plagues, it shall be good to vse Sorel sauce to be eaten in the morning with bread. And in the fall of the leafe to vse the iurye of Barberies with bread also.

Mens

Hens bo-
dies are apt
to take infe-
ctio, either

By the cōstitution of the hart,
the vitall spirits being weake,
and the naturall heate feeble,
in which case things Cordiall
are to be vsed.

By repletiō,
þ body being
filled with hu-
mors, either

Good, & then
is þ party to
be let blood.
Evil, & then is
he to be cured
w medicine
purgatiue.

Preseruatiues Cordials.

Mithridates Medicine.

Six of good Figgis not wormeaten,
cleane washed, of Walnuts the ker-
nels cleane picked, of either of them
an hundred, of leaues of green Rue,
other wise called Herbegrace, the weight of
ii.s. of common Salt the weight of iii.d. cut
the Figs in pieces, and stampe them and the
Walnut kernels together in a morter of mar-
ble or wood a good space, vntill they bee ver-
y small, and then put the Rue leaues vnto
them, stampe and stirre them well together
with the rest, last put in the salt, & stamp and
stirre these things together, vntill they bee
incorporated and made of one substance. Of
the which take the quantity of ii. or iii. Figgis
euery

An Aduise

every morning fasting, to chylzen the halse will serue, and he that listeth to increase or diminish the substance of this medicine, shal easily doe it, by taking of a greater or lesse quantity of the Simples according to a due proportion.

A well approoued Medicine to preserue.

Take of the finest cleere Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a Liver, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamom, of Myrrhe, of each of these the weight of three French crowns, or of xxiiij.d. of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Oriental, of each of these halfe an ounce: mingle them together and beate them into a very fine powder. Of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a groat of this in white wine delayed with water, and by the grace of God you shalbe safe from the plague. No man which is learned, if he examine the Simples of this Medicine whereof it consisteth, and the nature and power of them, can denie but that it is a Medicine of great efficacie against the Plague, and the Simples whereof it is made, are easily to be had in any good Apothecaries shop, except Bole Oriental, which is vsed in the stead of true Bolus Armenus.

Take a drye Figge and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same being cut very

very small, three or four leaves of Rue commonly called Herbegrace, a corne of Salt, then rost the Figge and eate it warme, fast iii. or iv. houres after it, and vse this twise in the weeke.

Take the powder of Turmentil, the weight of vi. pence with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormwood, and Valerian with a graine of Salt. In another day, they may take viii. or viii. berries of Juniper, dried and put in powder, & taking the same with common drinke, or with drinke in which Wormewood and Rue hath been steeped all the night.

Also the triacle called Dieteslearoum, which is made but of four things of light p[re]ice easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana, either taken in powder with drinke, or hanged about the brest.

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streetes, is very good Cordiall.

Take sixe leaves of Sorrel, wash them with water and Vineger, let them lie to steepe in the said water and Vineger a while, then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall, or the roote of Angelica, or a little Cinamom.

Take the roote of Enula Campana heiting

The Aduise

layd and steeped in wineger, and grosse brennen, put a littie of it in a handkerchiese, and smel to it if you reso:rt to any that is infected.

¶ For women with child, or such as bee delicate and tender, and cannot away with taking of Medicines.

Make a tost of white or of the second bread as you thinke good, and sprinkle on it being hot a little good wine wineger, made with Rose leaues, and for want of it, any good common or vsed Wineger, and spread on the tost a little butter, and cast thereon a little powder of Cinamom, and eate it in the morning fasting. The poore which cannot get Wineger nor buy Cinamom, may eate bread and butter alone: for butter is not onely a preseruatiue against the plague, but against all maner of poysons.

When one must come into the place where infectious persons are, it is good to sinnell to the roote of Angelica, Gentian, or Valerian, and to chew any of these in his mouth.

Another preseruatiue for the poore.

IT shall be good to take an handfull of Rue, and as much common Wormewood, and bruise them a little: and put them into a pot of earth or tinne, with so much Wineger as shall couer the herbes: keepe this pot close couered or stopt, and when you feare any infection, dippe into this Wineger a piece of a sponge,

sponge, and carie it in your hand and smell to it, or else put it into a round ball of Yuory or Juniper made full of holes of the one side, carrying it in your hand vse to smell thereunto, renewing it once in a day.

To be vsed after Infection taken.

A dasmuch as þ cause of the plague standeth rather in poysone, then in any putrifaction of humors as other Agues doe, the chiefest way is to moue sweatings, and to defend the heart by some co-diall thing.

Suppositarie.

If the Patient be costiuie and bound in his body, let him take a Suppository made with a little boyled Honie, and a little fine powder of Salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it moue a Stoole.

An excellent Medicine made
without charges.

Take of the powder of good Bayberies, the huske taken away from them, before they be dyed, a spoonfull: Let the Patient drinke this wel mingled in a draught of good Ale or Beere, which is neither sowre nor dead, or with a draught of white Wine, and goe to bed and cast himselfe in a sweate, and forbeare sleepe as is aforesayd.

Another remedie, that is a stilled water.

Take the inward barke of the Ashe'tree, a pound of Walnuts with the greene outward shelles, to the number of fifty, cut these small, of Scabious, of Veruen, of Petimorel, of Houslecke, of every one a handfull, of Saffron halfe an ounce, powre vpon these the strongest waineget you can get foure pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, afterward distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient layd in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him bee prouoked to sweate, and every fire houres during the space of twenty foure houres, giue him the same quantitie to drinke. This Medicine for þ worthinesse thereof, and because it will stand the maker thereof in little charge, it shall be very wel done to distill it in Summer when the Walnuts hang greene vpon the tree, that it may be ready against the time that occasion serueth to vse it.

1. Bloodletting.

If the Patient bee full of humors which be good, let him immediatly be let blood vpon þ Liver vein in the right

right arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no soze appeare) in the first day.

2. Medicine purgatiue.

For the poore take Aloes the weight of sixe pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the richer Pilles of Rufus to be had in euery good Apothecaries shop. After letting of blood and purging (as shalbe needfull) some of the forrenamed Cordials are to be vsed.

These preparations thus vsed the first day that the Patient shall fall sick, as cause shall be to vse the one or the other (no soze appearing) in which case if the soze shall appeare, they are both to be forborne, the next is to vs all moanes to expel the poison, and to defend the heart by Cordials.

3. Medicament expulsive.

The poysone is expelled best by sweatings prouoked by posset Ale, made with Fenel and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrel, Buglossc and Borage in Sommer, with the which in both times they must mire the Triacle of Diatessaroum, the weight of ix. d. and so to lay themselues with all quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong. For they that be neither full of humours nor corrupt in humoris, neither need purging nor letting of blood, but at the first plunge may mooue themselues to sweate with Cordial things mixt with such things as mooue sweate, and are before declared.

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What is to be done when there is any rising
or swelling in any part.

Hen if by these threemeanes the poison be expelled outward by botches, carbuncles or markes, called Gods markes, according as nature doeth expell, so must the further proceedings be, prouiding still, that they continne still in the vse of the cordiall and moderate sweating now and then, all the time that the sores bee in healing, which must by the Surgeon bee handled with great discretion,

Medicines to be vſed in ordinarie diet.

IT is thought that the powder of Harts horne hath a speciall prerogatiue, to be vſed all the time of their sickenesse in their broths, a supping, which in Sommer must ever haue Sorrell, Borage, Buglasse, and in Winter, Betony, and Scabious, or Morsus Diaboli, and if their abilities do not serue, let them vſe it with Aleuries made with a little Nutmeg, or one Cloue, or with Cardels in like manner made with Cloues, Maces, Nutmegs, Sanders, or such like.

Both to preserue and cure the sickenesse.

Take an egge and make a hole in the top of it, take out the white and yelkie, fill the shel with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the sayde egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the embres, vntill the shell

hell begin to ware yellow, then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a morter together, with halfe a spoonfull of Mustard seede, take of this powder a french crowne weight, and assoone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolve it into ten spoonfulls of posset Ale, and drinke it luke warme, then goe to bedde and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

To be vsed in the first time of the sicknesse.

A Nother is to take fise or sise handfull of Sozell, that groweth in the field, or a greater quantitie according as you will distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infrised or steeped in good Vineger the space of fourre and twentie houres, then take it off and drie it with a linnen cloth put into a Limbecke, and distill the water thereof: And assoone as you finde your selfe touched with the sickenesse, drinke fourre spoonfulls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able, walke vpon it vntill you doe sweat, if not, keepe your bed, and being well couered, prouoke your selfe to sweating, and the next day to take as much againe of it a little before supper.

Item, to prouoke vomit with two ounces of ranke oyle, or Walnut oyle, a spoonfull of the iuyce of Celendine, & halfe a spoonfull of the iuyce of Radice root, so that the partie Infected doe walke and not sleepe, is better
then

then any letting of blood, or any purging.
For the disease neither can suffer agitation
of humors, nor when one is infected, hath
no time to bleede or to purge.

*Outward Medicines for to be applyed
to the sore.*

The first.

Take of Scabious two handfulls, stamp
E it in a stome morter with a pestell of
C stone if you can get any such, then
put vnto it of old swines grease salted, two
ounces, and the yelke of an egge, stamp them
well together, and lay part of this warme
to the soore.

The second.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camo-
mill flowers, of either of them an hand-
full, of Linseede beaten into powder two
ounces, boile the Mallow leaues first cut, and
the flowers of the Camomill in faire water,
standing aboue a fingers breadth, boyle all
them together, vntill all the water almost
be spent: then put thereunto the Linseede, of
Wheate flowre halfe an handfull, of swines
grease the skinnes taken away three oun-
ces, of oyle of Roses two ounces, streare them
still with a sticke, and let them all boyle to-
gether on a soft fire without smoke, vntil the
water be bttterly spent, beate them all toge-
ther in a morter, vntill they be well incorpo-
rated

rated together, and in feeling smooth, & not rough: then make part thereof hote in a dish set vpon a chaffindish of coles, & lay it thicke vpon a linnen cloth applying it to the soze.

Another excellent Medicine to ripen and bring out the sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter iii. ounces, of Leuen the weight of iiij. d. of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious if it may be had one handful, of Cloues of Garliche the weight of xx. d. boile them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the soze.

Another.

To the soze it selfe doe thus. Take two handfull of Valerian, three roots of Dancwort, an handfull of Smalledge, or Louage, if you can get it, seethe them all in butter and water, and a fewe crumbes of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the soze vntill it breake.

Another for the same.

If you cannot haue these herbes, it is good to lay a loase of bread to it hot as it cometh out of the ouen (which afterward shall bee burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaves of Scabious or Sorrel rosted, or two or three Lilly roots rosted vnder embres, beaten & applied.

A generall medicine for all sorts of people taken with the plague, to be had without cost.

Take of the roote of Butter burre, other wise called pestilent wort, one ounce, of

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the roote of great valerian a quarter of an
ounce, of Sozrel an handfull, boyle all these
in a quart of water to a pint, then straine it
and put thereto two spoonfuls of Vineger,
two ounces of good sugar, boyle all these to-
gether vntill they be wel mingled, let the in-
fected drinke of this so hote as hee may suffer
it a good draught, and if he chance to cast it
vp againe, let him take the same quantitie
straightway vpon it, and prouoke himselfe
to sweate, and he shall finde great helpe.

Time of continuance apart from com-
mon assemblies.

Such as haue beene infected, should keepe
their house without being conuersant
with the whole, vntill the sores shall have
left running and be perfectly whole & sound,
which in sanguine and cholericke persons
will be healed sooner, then in melancholike
and flegmatike complexions.

Such persons may not well be conuersant
with them which are not infected, for the
space of one moneth.

Infected clothes.

The Contagion suspected to remaine in
clothez, either wollen or linnen, cannot
well be auoided by better meanes, then by
fire and water, by often washing and ayzing
the same in frostis, and Sunne shone, with
good discretion, and burning the clothes of
small value.

A Pro-

Orders conceiued and agreed
to be published by the Lord Maior
 and Aldermen of the Citie of London,
 and the Iustices of Peace of the Coun-
 ties of Middlesex and Surrey, by directi-
 on from the Lords of his Maie-
 sties most Honourable pri-
 uie Councell.

WHereas in the first yeere of
 his Maiesties most Happie
 Reigne ouer this Realme of
 England, an Acte was made,
 for the charitable reliefē and
 Ordering of persons Infected with the
 plague: wherby Authoritie is given to Ju-
 stices of Peace, Maiors, Bailliffee, and other
 head Officers, to appoint within their se-
 verall Limites Examinerē, Searchers,
 Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers for the
 persons and places infected, and to minister
 unto them Oathes for the performance of
 their Offices. And the same Statute also
 authoriseth the giuing of other Directions,
 as unto them for the present necessity shall
 seeme good in their discretions. It is there-
 fore vpon speciall consideration thought

M

very

Orders for health.

very expedient, for the preventing and auyding of the Infection of Sickenesse (if it shall please Almighty God) which is now dangerously dispersed into many places within the Citie and Suburbs of the same: that these Officers following be appointed, and these Orders hereafter prescribed be duly obserued.

Examiners to bee appoynted in
every Parish.

First. It is thought requisite and so ordered, that in every Parish there bee one, two or more persons of good sort and credit, chosen and appointed by the Alderman his Deputy, and Common Council of every Ward, and by the Justices of Peace in the Countie, by the name of Examiners, to continue in that Office the space of two moneths at least: and if any fit persons, so appointed as aforesaid, shall refuse to undertake the same, the saide Parties so refusing, to bee committed to Prison vntill they shall conforme themselues accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

THAT these Examiners bee sworne by the Alderman, or by one of the Justices of the County, to enquire and learne from time to time what houses in every Parish be visited,

ted, and what persons be sick, and of what Diseases, as neere as they can enforne themselves, and byon doubt in that case, to command restraint of accessse, vntill it appeare what the Disease shall prooue: and if they find any persons sick of the Infection, to give order to the Constable, that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shalbe found remisse or negligent, to give present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Justice of peace respectiuelly.

Watchmen.

That to every Infected house there be appointed two watchmen, one for the day, and the other for the night: And that these watchmen haue a speciaall care that no person goe in or out of such Infected houses, whereof they haue the charge, vpon paine of seuerre punishment. And the sayd watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sickle house shall neede and require: and if the watchman be sent vpon any busines, to lock vp the house and take the key with him: and the watchman by day to attend vntill ten of the cloche at night: and the watchman by night till sixe in the morning.

Chirurgions.

That there be a speciaall care, to appoint women Searchers in every Parish, such

Orders for health.

as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort
as can be got in this kinde: And these to be
sworne to make due search and true report,
to the vtmost of their knowledge, whether
the persons, whose bodies they are appoynted
to Search, doe die of the Infection, or of
what other diseases, as neere as they can.
And for their better assistance herein, soasmuch
as there hath beeene heretofore great
abuse in misreporting the disease, to the fur-
ther spreading of the Infection: It is ther-
fore ordered, that there bee chosen and ap-
pointed thre able and discrete Surgeons,
besides those thre that doe already belong
to the Pesthouse: amongst whom, the Cittie
and Liberties to be quartered, as the places
lie most apt and conuenient: and every of
these sixe to haue one quarter for his Limit:
and the sayd Chirurgions in every of their
Limits, to ioyne with the Searchers for the
view of the body, to the end there may be a
true report made of the disease.

And further, that the sayd Chirurgions
shall visite and search such like persons as
shall either send for them, or bee named and
directed vnto them, by the Examiners of e-
very Parish, and informe themselves of the
disease of the sayd parties.

And soasmuch as the sayd Chirurgions
are to bee sequestred from all other Cures,
and kept onely to this disease of the Infecti-
on: It is ordered, that every of the said Chi-
rurgions

rurgions shall haue thuelue pence a bodie
searched by them, to be payd out of the goods
of the partie searched, if he be able, or other-
wise by the Parish.

*Orders concerning Infected houses
and persons sick of the Plague.*

Notice to be giuen of the Sickenesse.

See Master of euery house, assoone
as any one in his house complai-
neth, either of Botch, or Purple,
or Swelling in any part of his bo-
die, or falleth otherwise dangerously sickle,
without apparent cause of some other dis-
ease, shall giue knowledge thereof to the Ex-
aminer of health within two houres after
the said signe shall appeare.

Sequestration of the sickle.

As soone as any man shall be found by
this Examiner, Chirurgion or Sear-
cher, to be sickle of the Plague, hee shall the
same night be sequestred in the same house.
And in case he be so sequestred, then though
hee afterwards die not, the house wherem
he sickened, shall be shut vp for a moneth, af-
ter the vse of due preseruatiues taken by
the rest.

Ayring of the stufte.

For sequestration of the Goods and stufte
of the Infected, their Bedding, and Ap-
parell, and hangings of Chambers, must be
well ayred with fire, and such perfumes as
are requisite within the Infected house be-
fore they be taken againe to vse, this to bee
done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man,
knowen to be Infected of the Plague, or
entred willingly into any knowen infected
house, being not allowed: the house where-
in he inhabiteh shall be shut vp for certayne
dayes, by the Examiners direction.

None to be remooued out of infected
houses, but &c,

ITem, that none bee remooued out of the
house where he falleth sick of the infection,
into any other house in the City, Borough,
or Countie(except it be to the Pesthouse or a
Tent, or vnto some such house, which the
owners of the sayde visitid house holdeth
in his owne handes, and occupreth by his
owne seruants) and so as securitie be giuen
to the Parish, whither such remooue is
made, that the attendance and charge a-
bout

bout the said visitated persons, shall be obserued and charged in all the particularities before expressed, without any cost of that parish, to which any such remoue shall happen to be made, and this remoue to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remoue either his sound or his infected people to his spare house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sicke, nor againe unto the sicke the sound: and that the same which hee sendeth be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and secluded from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

That the buriall of the dead by this visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either before Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the priuile of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise, and that no neighbors nor friends bee suffered to accompanie the Coarse to Church, or to enter the house visitated, vpon paine of hauing his house shut vp or be imprisoned.

No infected stiffe to be vttered.

That no Clothes, Stiffe, bedding or garments be suffered to be carted or conveyed out

Orders for health.

out of any Infected Houses, and that the Criers and Carriers abroad of Bedding or olde Apparell, to bee Sold or Pawned, bee utterly Prohibited and restrained, and no Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee permitted to make any outward Shew, or hang forth on their Stalles, Shop-boords or Windowes, towards any Streete, Lane, common Way or Passage, any olde Bedding or Apparell to bee solde, vpon paine of Imprisonment: And if any Broker or other person shall buy any Bedding, Apparell or other Stiffe out of any Infected House, within two moneths after the Infection hath been there, his house shall be shut vp as Infected, and so shall continue shut vp twenty dayes at the least.

No person to be conveyed out of any Infected house.

If any person visited doe fortune, by negligent looking vnto, or by any other meanes, to come, or bee conveyed from a place Infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or been Conveyed, vpon notice thereof giuen, shall at their charge cause the sayd party so visited and escaped, to bee carried and brought backe againe by night, and the Parties in this case offending, to bee punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the

Orders for health.

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the Justices of the Peace respectvily: and
the house of the receiver of such visited per-
son, to be shut vp for twentie dayes.

Euery visited house to be marked.

That every houise visited be marked with
a Redde Crosse of a foot long, in the mid-
dle of the doore, evident to be seene, and with
these vsuall printed wordes, that is to say,
Lord haue mercy vpon vs, to be set close ouer
the same Crosse, there to continu vntill law-
full opening of the same house.

Euery visited house to be watched.

That the Constables see euery house shuc
vp, and to be attended with watchmen,
which may keepe them in, and minister ne-
cessaries vnto them at their owne charges
(if they be able) or at the common charge if
they be vnable: the shutting vp to be soz the
space of fourre weches after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Hear-
thers, Chirurgions, Keepers and Buriers
are not to passe the Streets without hol-
ding a redde Rodde or wond of three foot in
length, in their hands, open and evident to
bee seene, and are not to goe into any other
house, then into their owne, or into that
whercunto they are directed or sent for, but
to forbeare and abstaine from company, es-
pecially

Orders for health.

pecially when they haue beene lately vsed in any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weekly Taxe be made in every Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Countie, then vnder the hands of some of the Justices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Taxe into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay: and for want of distresse or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

Orders for cleansing and keeping sweete of the Streets.

The streets to be kept cleane.

First, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that every Householder doe cause the Street to be daily pared before his dooore, & so to keepe it cleane sweeped all the weeke long.

That the Rakers take it from out the houses.

THAT the sweeping and filth of houses be daily carried away by the Rakers, and that

Orders for health.

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that the Baker shall glue notice of his coming by the blowing of a Horne, as heretofore hath beeene done.

Laystals to be made farre off from
the Citie.

That the Laystals be remooued as farre
as may be out of the Citie, and common
passages, and that no Nightman or other be
suffered to emptie a vault into any Garden
neere about the Citie.

Care to be had of vnwholsome Fish or
Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

That speciall care be taken, that no stink-
ing fish or vnwholesome flesh, or mu-
stie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what
sort soeuer be suffered to bee sold about the
Citie or any part of the same.

That the Bruers and Tipling houses
be looked vnto, for mustie and vnwhole-
some Caskie.

That order bee taken, that no Dogges,
Dogges or Cattes, or tame Pigeons, or Co-
nies be suffered to be kept within any part of
the Citie, or any Swine to be or stray in the
Streetes or Lanes, but that such Swine
be Impounded by the Beadle or any other
Officer, and the owner punished according
to the Acte of Common Councell, and that
the Dogges be killed by the Dog-killers, ap-
pointed for that purpose.

N 2

Orders

*Orders concerning loose Persons,
and idle Assemblies.*

Beggars.

Forasmuch as nothing is more complained on, then the multitude of Rogues and wandering Beggers, that swarne in every place about the Citie, being a great cause of the spreading of the Infection, and will not bee auoyded, notwithstanding any Order that hath beene given to the contrary: It is therefore now ordered, that such Constables, and others whom the matter may any way concerne, doe take speciall care, that no wandering Begger be suffered in the Streetes of this Citie, in any fashion or manner whatsover, vpon paine of the penalty prouided by the Lawe, to be duely and seuerely executed vpon them.

Playes.

THat al Playes, Beare-baitings, Games, Singing of Ballads, Buckler play, or such like causes of Assemblies of people, be vtterly prohibited, and the Parties offendig, seuerely punished, by any Alderman or Justice of the Peace.

Tipling

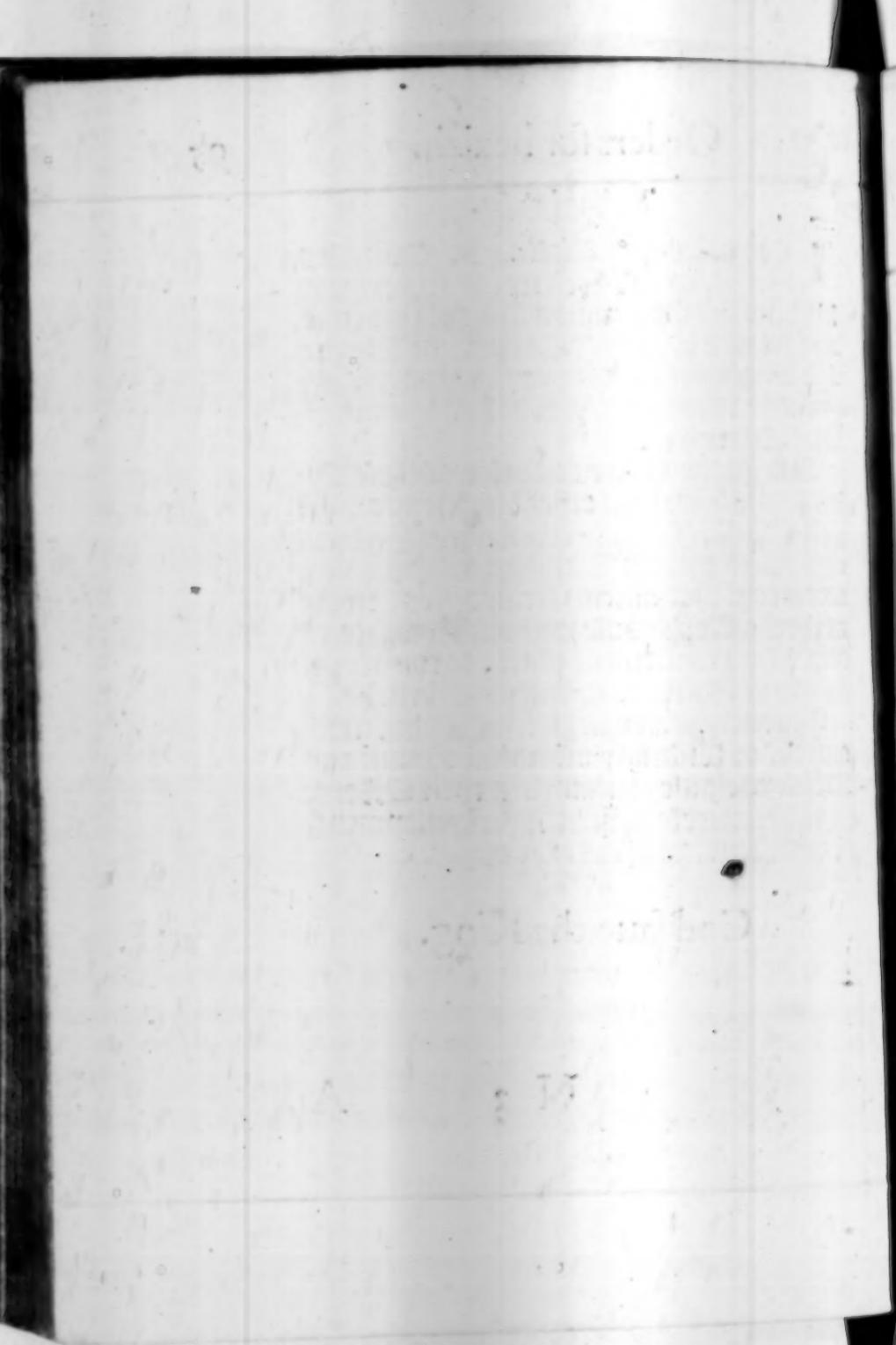
Tipling houses.

T Hat disorderly Tipling in Tauerneſ, Alehouſes and ſellers, be ſeuerely loo-
ked vnto, as the common ſinne of this time,
and greatest occaſion of diſperſing the plague:
and where any ſhall bee found to offend, the
penalty of the Statute to be laid vpon them
with all ſeuerity.

And for the better exēcution of theſe O-
ders, as alſo for ſuch other direcſions as ſhal
be needfull, It is agreed that the Justices
of the Cittie and the Countieſ adioyning doe
meete together once in tenne dayes, either
at the ſeſſions house without Newgate, or
ſome other conuenient place, to conſerre of
things as ſhall be needfull in this behalfe.

And every perſon neglecting the duetie re-
quired, or willingly offendig againſt any
Article or clause contained in theſe O-ders,
he to be ſeuerely puniſhed by impriſonment,
or otherwiſe, as by Law he ought.

God ſaue the King.



A Proclamation against new Buildings.

He Kings Maiestie percei-
uing the great inconuenien-
ces, which dayly doe arise by
the continual additions of a
multitude of new buildings
in the Citie of London and
the Suburbs and Confines thereof, and the
filling & pestering of houses with Inmates
and seueral dwellers (and those of the worse
sort) almost in every seueral Roome, where-
by both the people increasing to so great
numbers, are not well to be gouerned by the
wonted Officers and ordinary Jurisdiction
of the same, and likewise the pricess of victu-
als are by that meanes excessively inhaun-
ced, and the health of his louing Subiects,
not onely those which inhabite in and a-
bout the layd Citie, but also all others repai-
ring thither from all parts, (in respect ei-
ther of the vsuall resiance of his Maiesties
Court thereabouts, or otherwise for ordina-
ry Justice) indangered (whereof the pre-
sent Infection in and about this Citie,
makes his Maiestie the moze sensible) And
moreouer

A Proclamation

moreouer the other good Townes and Bo-
roughs of his Kingdome by reason of so
great receipt for people in and about the City,
are much vnpopuled, and in their trading,
and otherwise decayed, for remedie of which
inconueniences, there haue been diuers po-
litique and necessary Proclamations, alswel
in the time of the late Queen Elizabeth of fa-
mous memorie, as since his Maiesties most
happy reigne, published & deuised: His Ma-
iestie mindes to require accompt alswel of
those that haue neglected the execution of
them, as to punish the offenders against the
same: And further by the deliberate advise
of his Priuy Councell hath determined, to
take yet a more strait & seuere course, for the
auoiding of the like inconueniences hereaf-
ter. For although there be manifest cause of
greater concourse of people to the said Citie,
and by consequence, of habitation and receipt
for them, by reason of the largenesse of his
Highnesse dominions, & the vniuersal peace
wherein his Maiestie liues and gouernes:
yet notwithstanding his Maiestie (conside-
ring that the foundations already laid with-
in the said City and Suburbs & confines of
the same cannot but be sufficient for all that
shal haue just cause to dwell or abide here-
abouts) hath therfore resolued, that unless
it be in some rare cases, & by special Licence,
as hereafter in these Prese[n]ts shalbe prescri-
bed, there shalbe no moze new buildings ere-
cted

cted in or neere the sayde City of London: and also that those that shall bee erected vpon olde foundations, shall be such as shall both adorne and beautifie his sayde Cittie, and bee lesse subiect to danger of fire, and cause lesse waste of Timber (sitter to bee reserued for the shipping of his Realme) and likewise such as in regard of the charge of building, can not be inhabited but by persons of some ability. And because the former Proclamations of this kind heretofore published are severall, and in some points defective: therefore his Maiesty hath thought good (not intending thereby to dispense with former offenders) to make and publish one cleare Proclamation digested into plain and distinct Articles, that the offenders hereafter may be without all colour of excuse, as they are already without all just defence. And therefore his Maiesty doeth straitly charge and command all maner of persons, of what quality soeuer they bee, duely to obserue and fulfill, and all Officers and persons in Authority whome it may concerne, duely, carefully, and diligently to see obserued, fulfilled, and put in execution these Articles folowing.

F Irst, That no manner of buildings,
bee they dwelling Houses, Stables,
Shops, Stalles, or any other building
whatsoever, be from henceforth erected, or
attempted

A Proclamation

attempted to bee erected within the City of London, or the Suburbs thereof, or within the distance of two miles, to be taken from any of the gates of the said City (except it bee vpon the foundation of a former dwelling House, or in or vpon some inner Court or Yard of the same house:) And if any building contrary to this Article of his Maiesties prohibition shall happen to be begun, that the same bee soorthwith by the Justices of Peace within that limit, or Alderman of the Ward, or any of them, stayed from any further proceeding. And aswell such Builder, as the workemen vpon such building to bee committed to prison, and bound ouer to answere their contempt in the Starre Chamber, and the Timber or other stufte employed or to be imployed thereupon, to be sold by the sayd Justices, or Aldermen, or any of them, to the relisce of the poore of the Parish where the sayd building shall happen to bee. And in case through neglect, or oversight, any such building happen to be finished, or in part done before stay made thereof: that neverthelesse the same may be & shall be by the said Justices or Aldermen, or any of them at any time within seuen yeres after the finishing of the said building, pulled downe, and the offenders punished, and the stufte and matter of the saide building bestowed as is before exprested.

Also

A Lso all new buildings that are already erected contrary to that which is prohibited by the former Article, concerning buildings to be erected hereafter, and are not at this present finished, shall be immediatly pulled downe, and the offenders and stiffe ordered as is before expressed.

A LL such new buildings as aforesaid, which haue been erected at any time within five yeeres before the date of this proclamation, shal not in any wise be pulled downe: but neuerthelesse, if they be at this present voyde of a Tenant, they shall not be inhabited nor let to any vnlesse the owners halbe content that the Churchwardens and Minister by allowance of two or more of the Justices of Peace of that division, or Alderman of the Ward shal dispose of them to some of the poore of the Parishes that are destitute of houses, or for the good and behoofe of the said poore, and at and vnder such rents as they shal allow: and in case any such building bee alreadie demised, that then such house be not let againe, either in reversion, or vpon the expiration of the former estates, but in such sort and order as is before expressed.

A ND if any house shall be let contrary to this Article, as well the taker as the Leasor to be deemed an offender, and to be

A Proclamation

committed to prison, and bound ouer to answere the same in the Starrechamber.

PRouised neverthelesse, that if any person shal erect, or hath erected for the inlargement of his dwelling house, any building touching to the same, he shall not be taken or heide to be an offender against this Proclamation, so as the precinct of ground within the said addition or enlargement, amount not to any more then a third part of the precinct of ground within the olde foundation, and that it be vsed with the former for one onely habitation.

AL Sheds and shops which haue beeene builded or set vp within the limits aforesaid at any time within five yeeres last past, shalbe forthwith pulled downe, and the stuffe of them ordered as is before directed touching other Buildings to bee pulled downe: And no Cellars erected within this five yeeres last past, to be vsed for lodgings, or tippling or victualling houses.

NOne new buildings shalbe hereafter erected vpon the foundation of any former dwelling house, or within the precincts thereof, within the Citie or Limits aforesaid, except the foreshront of the same, and all the bittre walles and windowes thereof shalbe wholly made of Briche and Stone, or one

of them: and the soffront also thereof shall bee made in that uniforme sort and order, which shalbe prescribed by the Alderman of the ward within the Citie and the Liberties thereof, and by two or more Justices of Peace within the Suburbs and other Pre-
cinct aforesaid, for the better beautifying of the Streete where the sayd Building shalbe erected, vpon paine that every person offend-
ing against this Article, shall be fined, and Imprisoned for the same by Order of the Court of Starrechamber.

ALL new Buildings that for the time al-
ready passed haue beene built since the
first day of March in the second yeere of his
Maiesties Reigne, and haue not their soff-
fronts and walles of Bricke as aforesayd,
contrarie to his Maiesties Proclamation
in that behalfe at that time published, shall
bee certified by the Justices or Aldermen
vnto his Maiesties learned Councell, that
there may bee a present proceeding against
the offenders in that behalfe.

And forasmuch as the Dividing of
Houses into severall Tenements and
Habitations, and the letting part of
Houses and Chambers to Inmates and
Vndersitters, is no lesse Inconuenient
then excessive Building as well in regard of
surcharge of people, specially of the worse
sort,

A Proclamation

soit, as for breeding and spreading of Infection, besides other inconueniences proper to this abuse, His Maiestie doeth further charge and straightly commaund, that these Articles following bee also duely obserued and obeyed.

First. That no person within the Cittie or Limits aforesaid, doe diuide any Dwelling House by Lease, sufferance, or otherwise, into any more Tenements or dwellings then are at this present vsed within the same.

THAT no person doe hereafter receive into any House any Inmates or Vnderstayers, or any moze families then one.

THAT no man that shall erect a new house vpon or within the precincts of an olde foundation, shall diuide the same into more Tenements or severall dwellings, then were vsed in the sayd former houses.

And for the more certaine execution of eauery Article of this his Maiesties proclamation, His Maiestie further commandeth, that the Alderman in every Ward, and the Justices of Peace within the Limits aforesaid, doe make diligent view, perambulation, and enquirie of every of the sayd offences, and them to certifie to his Maiesties learned

learned Counsell once in the beginning of every Terme, that there may be a strict and seuerre proceeding therein, as appertaines. And such Justices or Aldermen which shall be found negligent or remisse in the execution of these Articles, his Maiestie will haue censured and punished as contemners of his Royall commandement, and to be remoued from being Justice of Peace, as vnworthy so to be.

Giuen at Royston the twelvth day of October, in the fift yeere of our Reigne of Great Britaine France and Ireland.

God save the King.

20. 7. 1900. 1000' above
1000' above sea level.
1000' above sea level.
1000' above sea level.
1000' above sea level.
3000', 1000' above sea level.
2000' above sea level.
1000' above sea level.

1000' above sea level.
1000' above sea level.
1000' above sea level.

1000' above sea level.



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio ibidem, vicesimo die Octobris, An-
no Regni Reginæ E L I Z A B E T H æ
quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus.

Thoma Egerton mil.	Archiepiscopo Cantu- atiens.
Dño Custod. Magni Sigilli Angliae.	
Dño North.	Popham milite Capi- tali Iustic. de Banco Regis.
Dño Buckhurst.	
Iohanne Fortescue mi- lite Cancellar. Scac- carij.	Anderson milite Capi- tali Iustic. de Com- muni Banco.

This day Rice Griffin and John Scrips were brought to the Barre, against whome Edward Coke Esquire, her Maiesties Attorney Generall did enforme, That the said Griffin had unlawfully erected and built one tenement in Hog-lane in the Countie of Middlesex

A Decree of

Middlesex, which hee diuided into two severall rounnes, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely liued and were maintained by the reliese of the Parishioners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the said John Scrips had in like sort diuided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seuentene Tenancies or dwel-lings, and the same inhabited by diuers persons of very poore and base condition, contrary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seventh day of July 1580, in the two and twentieth yeere of her Highnesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such maner of buildings and diuisions, are altogether forbIDDEN and prohibited, as by her Maiesties said Proclamation more at large appeareth.

Moreover, her highnesse said Attorney further informed this Honourable Court, that sithence the sayd Proclamation, sundrie Decrees haue been made and taken by this Court, aswell for the prostrating, pulling downe, and defacing of diuers new Buildings: as also for reformation of diuisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundry wilfull and disobedient persons, continue in their contempeuous maner of buildings & diuisions: by meanes whereof, the City of London, and Suburbs therof, are ouercharged, and burdened with sundry

sundry sorts of poore, beggerly, and euill disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppression of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the Citie, to whom the due execution of the aforesayd Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenor thereof: And in regard thereof, her Highnesse said Attourney humbly prayed, that the sayd Griffon and Scrips might receiuie, and haue inflicted on them, some condigne and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Maioz and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and other the Justices of Peace of the Countie of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would bee pleased to set downe and decree, some last and generall Order in this and in all other like cases of new Buildings, and diuisions of Tenements. Whereupon the Court grauely considering the great growing euils and inconueniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected buildings and diuisions made and divided contrary to her Maiesties sayd proclamation, and well weighing the reasons of the sayd Lord Maioz and Aldermen of the sayd Citie and Justices of the Counties aforesayd in that behalfe, greatly tendering the ouerburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the sayd new Buildings and de-

A Decree of

uided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small ability to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to growe there by meanes of the poore placed in sundry of the new erected and diuided Tenements, Haue therefore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid, and the answeres, defences, and allegations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered and decreed, that the sayd Griffin and Scrips shal be committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a fine to her Majestie. And as for the pulling downe, or reforming of any house new built or diuided sithence and contrary to the last Proclamation, within the Cittie of London, or the compasse of thre miles thereof, in which any poore or Impotent persons now doe or hereafter shall dwel or abide, for that if the same Houses shoulde be pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other Habitations must bee prouided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they be or shalbe dwelling, The Court docthas yet thinke fit to forbear and respit the doing thereof, and haue ordered and adiudged that all and every such poore and impotent persons, whch dwel or shall dwell and inhabite in any new buildings, or diuided tenements erected & diuided, contrary to the effect and intent of her Highnesse said Proclamation, and

and are or shal in any wise bediuitē to live by
begging, or to be relieved by almes within
the Compasse of thre miles thereof, shall and
may during the time of his or their life or
lives, abide and dwell in the same, without
giving or paying any maner of Rent, seruice
or other recompence vnto the Landlords or
any other, so; and in respect of the same, and
not be thence remoued, vntille they shall af-
ter become able to live of themselves, And
that the said Landlord, owner, or any other
that claimeth Interest to or for any Rent or
Bents growing, arising, or payable for any
of the said new Buildings or diuided Tene-
ments, so inhabited or to be inhabited with
poore people as aforesaid, shall hereby be en-
wyned, and vpon this Sentence and Decree
take sufficient notice and warning, that hee
or they doe not inpleade, encumber, disquiet
or molest any of the said poore Tenants, for
any Rents, Covenants, Conditions, promi-
ses or agreements, touching or in any wise
concerning the said Tenements, new buil-
dings, or any of them, for the leuying or reco-
uering of any Rent, seruice, or other consid-
eration in lieu of any Rent. And for that the
new buildings and diuisions of sundry hou-
ses, within the Citie of London and thre
miles compasse thereof contrary to the tenor
of the sayd Proclamation, hath beene and
is the occasion of great charges vnto the

A Decree of

Parishes of the sayd Citie and Precinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still ouermuch burdened with poore and impotent persons. It is therefore ordered and decreed, That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Divisions wheresoever they should dwell, shall contribute and give such like ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Parishioners where such Buildings and Divisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish, in which such Buildings are, is, or shalbe erected or divided contrary to the said Proclamation, as should be apportioned and allotted him or them to pay, if hee or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further ordered and decreed by this Honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or divided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become vnde, Then the Lord Mayor and Justices of Peace neere vnto the Citie adioyning, hereby are commaunded to reforme the said divided Tenements, and to prostrate, pull downe and deface the said new buildings in such sort, as the same bee no more left fit for habitation, and the timber and wood thereof to be conuerted and disposed in such manner as by the sayd Proclamation is required: As also to take order in all other the premisses, That this Decree

cre be duely obserued and kept: And if any shall be obstinate, then to binde such Land-lords as that shall obstinately and wilfully disobey this said Decree, to appeare in this Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to answere their contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of Nouember 1609. and then confirmed and straitly commanded by all the Lords present to be duely put in execution.

In Ca-



In Camera Stellata coram Con-
cilio *ibidem*, vicesimo nono die
Nouembris, Anno septimo
Iacobi Regis.

Præsentibus.

Thoma Egerton milite te Dño Ellesmere, Dño Canc. Angl.	Archiepiscopo Cant.
Comite Sarum Dño Thesaurario Angl.	Fleming milite Capita- li Iustic. de Banco Regis.
Comite Northamp- ton.	Coke milite Capitali Iust. de com. Banc.
Comite Exon.	Yelverton milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.
Dño Zouch.	Williams milit. Iustic. de Banc. Reg.
Iul. Cæsar milite Can- cellar. Scaccarij.	Foster milite Iustic. de communi Banc.



This day Sir Henry Mounta-
gue, Knight, Recorder of Lon-
don enformed this most hono-
rable Court, that where there
haue been divers Proclama-
tions

tions aswell in the time of our late Souereigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his Maiestie most happy Reigne, and also divers Ordres and Decrees taken in this honourable Court for the restraining and reforming of the multitude of new erected and divided Tenements and the taking in of Inmates, yet neuerthelesse the same doe so daily increase and multiply in every place in and about this Citie of London and the Suburbs thereof infinite number of people being pestered together breeding and nourishing Infection, so that the same tendeth to the great imminent danger of the government and safetie of the Citie, and consequently to the perill of his Maiesties Sacred person, the Queenes Maiestie, and their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the State here ordinarily residing, with many other great enormities if the same bee not carefully and speedily prevented. And therefore it was humbly desired, that this honorable Court would revive a Decree of this Court, made the twentieth day of October, in the fourtieth yeare of our sayd late Souereigne Queene Elizabeth, taken and established for restraining and reforming of such new erected Buildings and divisions.

And that the sayd Decree might bee put in present execution for the speedy refor-

A Decree of

mation of the sayd enormities, whereupon the sayd Decree being openly read, this honourable Court, and all the whole presence here sitting, taking tender care and consideration of the Good and Saletie of the said Cittie, and grauelly foreseeing the imminent danger and euils which doe grove and increase, and doe chiefly arise through ouermuch neglect in the due execution of those former Proclamations, Decrees and Ordinances which are not looked into as they ought to be, Doeth therefore decree and order, that the said former Decree taken the sayd twentieth day of October in the sayde fourtie yeere of our late Souereigne be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more severely looked into, and put in execution.

And his Maiesties learned Counsell, and also the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, together with all Justices of Peace and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoeuer which the same may any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and every of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and stricktly cause and see the sayde Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Tarmely to make Certificate to this Honourable Court of their proceedings therein, and of such persons as they shall

shall finde to offend in that behalfe, where-
upon this Court doeth purpose to proceede
against them for their contempts with
very seuerre punishment.



Imprinted at London by *Robert Barker*, Printer to the Kings most
Excellent Maiestie.

Anno Dom. 1609.



St. Paul's-Chappel

the 1st of January 1791
for the sum of £1000
to be paid at a time or times
as the Committee shall see fit
and the same to be paid to the
Committee by the 1st of January
1792.

London Pa New
Year 1791
Received from the Committee
for the sum of £1000
to be paid at a time or times
as the Committee shall see fit
and the same to be paid to the
Committee by the 1st of January
1792.



MS. A. 9. 2. v. 10
1791

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Anno iij. Iacobi Regis.

A N
ACT FOR A
publique Thankesgiuing
to Almighty G o d euery
yeere on the fist day of
Nouember.



IMPRINTED AT
London by *Robert Barker*,
Printer to the Kings most Ex-
cellent Maiestie.





An act for a publique

Thankesgiuing to Almighty
God, euery yeere on the fist day
of Nouember.



Orasmuch as almighty God hath in all ages shewed his power and mercy, in the Miraculous and Gracious deliuernance of his Church, and in the protection of Religious Kings and States, And that no Nation of the earth hath bene blessed with greater benefits then this Kingdome now enjoyeth, hauing the true and free profession of the Gospel vnder our most gracious Soueraigne Lord King James, the most great, learned and Religious King that euer reigned

A 2 there-

therein , enriched with a most hopefull
and plentifull Progenie , proceeding out
of his Royall loynes , promising continu-
ance of this happinesse and profession to
all posteritie : the Which many malig-
nant and devilish Papists , Jesuits and
Seminary Priestes much enuying and
fearing , conspired most horribly , wher-
the Kings most Excellent Maiestie , the
Queene , the Prince , and all the Lords
Spirituall and Temporall , and Com-
mons should haue bene assembled in the
Upper house of Parliament vpon the
first day of Nouember in the yeere of our
Lord 1605. suddenly to haue blowen
vp the said whole House with Gunne-
powder ; An inuention so inhumane,
barbarous and cruell , as the like was
neuer before heard of , and was (as some
of the principall Conspirators thereof
confesse) purposely devised and conclu-
ded to bee done in the saide House , that
where sundry necessary and Religious
Lawes for preseruation of the Church
and State were made , which they falsly
and slanderously terme , Cruel Lawes
enacted

enacted against them and their Religion, both place and persons should be all destroyed and blowen vp at once, Which would haue turned to the vtter ruine of this whole Kingdome, Had it not pleased Almighty God , by inspiring the Kings most Excellent Maestie with a diuine Spirit, to interpret some darke phrascs of a Letter shewed to his Maestie, aboue and beyond all ordinary construction , thereby miraculously discouering this hidden Treason , not many houres before the appointed time for the execution thereof : Therefore the Kings most Excellent Maestie , the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and all his Maesties faithfull and louing Subiects, doe most iustly acknowledge this great and infinite Blessing to have proceeded merely from God his great Mercy, and to his most holy Name doe ascribe all the Honour , glory and praise. And to the ende this vnfeined Thankfulness may never be forgotten , but be had in a perpetuall Remembrance, that all ages to come may yeeld Praises to

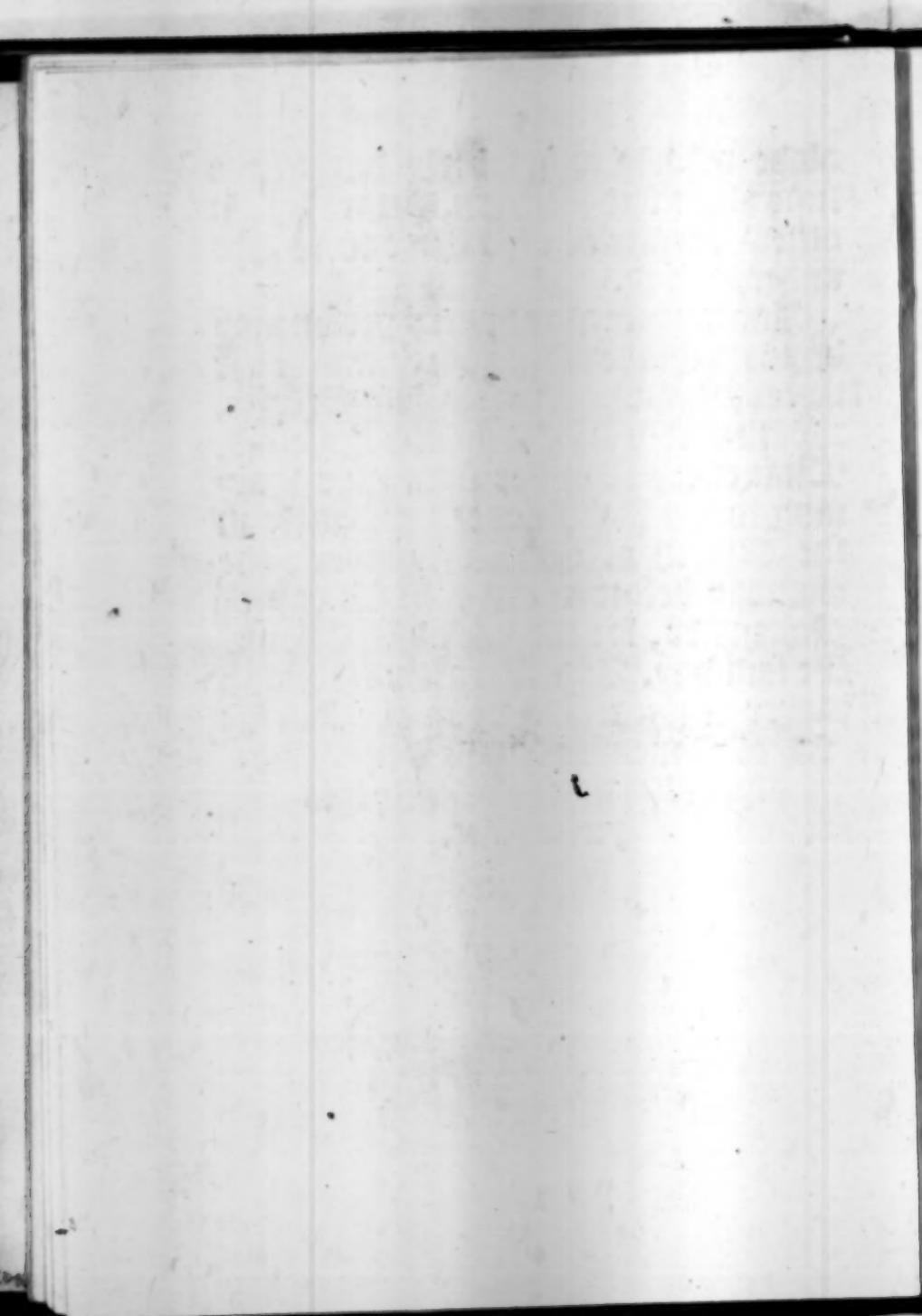
his diuine Maestie for the same , and
haue in memory This ioyfull day of deliue-
rance :

Be it therefore enacted by the Kings
most Excellent Maestie, the Lords Spi-
rituall and Temporall, and the Com-
mons in this present Parliament assem-
bled , and by the Authoritie of the same,
That all and singular Ministers in eue-
ry Cathedrall and Parish Church, or o-
ther vsuall place for Common prayer
Within this Realme of England , and
the Dominions of the same , shall al-
wayes vpon the fift day of Nouember,
say Morning prayer , and give vnto Al-
mighty God thankes for this most hap-
py deliuernace , And that all and every
person and persons inhabiting Within
this Realme of England and the Domi-
nions of the same , shall alwayes vpon
that day diligently and faithfully resort
to the Parish Church or Chappell accu-
stomed , or to some vsuall Church or
Chappell Where the sayd Morning
prayer , Preaching, or other Service of
God shalbe vsed, and then and there to
abide

abide orderly and soberly during the time of the said Prayers, Preaching, or other Service of God there to be used and ministred.

And because al and every person may be put in minde of this duety, and be the better prepared to the said holy Services, Be it enacted by Authoritie aforesaid, That every Minister shall gine War-ning to his Parishioners publikely in the Church at Morning prayer, the Sunday before every such fift day of Nouember, for the due obseruation of the said day. And that after Morning prayer or Preaching vpon the said fift day of Nouember, they read publike-
ly, distinctly and plainly this
present Act.





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